# CATASTROPHE AT VICTOR

Six Members of a Family Crushed to Death By Falling Rock.

GRANITE DUMP CRIB BROKE

Thousand of Tons of Rock Fell on a Three Room House and Crushed It Like a Shell.

Special to the Gazette.

Victor, April 9.—A horrible catastrophe, without parallel in the hisof the Cripple Creek district, took ke an egg under the weight of thouat had befallen them, were instantly The dead are: James Smith. father, 45 years old; Mrs. James ith, his wife; Lizzie Snith, 21 years 8 years old, and Carrie Smith, 5 8 years old, and Carrie Smith, 5 ild. Just three members of the of nine remain. Willie and the two sons, aged 12 and 14, lvely, were attending school and 1 lyely, were attending school and 1 lyely were secape from death and 1 lye

How the Accident Occurred.

Ittle home of the Smith's nestled triangular-shaped piece of ground ween the Portland dump and that he Granite mine, on Battle mount-About 12 feet west of the house the cribbing of the Granite dump height of about 30 feet above the of the house. Just east of the was the Monument shaft house dumps Nos. 1, 2, and 3 of the Portcompany were to the north, bu no sing is used on these dumps, as is plenty of dump ground. The pof the Granite mine, which is nosed of porphyry, rose to a height beaut 75 feet.

arefully.

Jessie Smith was the only
of the family at home
aped alive. The little toddler
(ront of the house playing. She
small tincup and was making

face of d-ath, for tons of rock above them threatened to give way at any moment. Hundreds of people were upon the ground shortly after the accident and with every slide of the rock came shouts of "Look out," and the scampering of the miners. Several times it was thought that the cries and moans of the two remaining victims of the catastrophe were heard and at a signal from Superintendent Trevarthen, his men were instantly silent. It was just 6:35 o'clock this evening when a sudden stillness came over the working miners and the spectators of the awful scene. Miners at the upperend of the dump had uncovered Davie's body and soon it was placed by the side of his mother in the cabin.

Darkness came over the scene and snow commenced failing, but this did not stop the work of the heroic miners. Munmber of electric lights were strung over the workmen and, the men continued their search for the remaining body, that of Mr. Smith. It was about 5 o'clock tonight when Mr. Smith's body was recovered and all are now in Dunn's undertaking pariors in this city. Mr. Smith's body was recovered and all are now in Dunn's undertaking pariors in this city. Mr. Smith's body was recovered and all one one of the family, as he was in the north room and closer to the cribbing. The features of each of the victims are recognizable.

Coroner Will Investigate.

ognizable.
Coroner Will Investigate.
Coroner Dunn states that he will not
be able to hold an inquest tomorrow,
but that he will make a thorough in-

but that he will make a thorough investigation of the frightful accident at the earliest moment. He will secure all the evidence obtainable.

The cribbing of the Granite mine dump is similar to that of the other properties of the camp. Six-foot poles are used in the cross construction. It is six feet between bearings. The dump, being of porphyry, was no doubt decomposed in places by the melting snow and the pressure of its own weight. The small masses of concentrated matter oozed out between the cross pieces and the pressure thus exerted against them caused the weaker portion to give way. The momentum of the rock behind, standing, as it does, on the slope of the hill, which has an angle of about 45 degrees from the perpendicular, instantly carried away

CONFESSION OF MURDER

### ALL THE NEWS

to the plant will be made.

By the giving way of the cribbing of the huge dump at the Granite mine at Victor the little home of James Smith, located fifty feet below it, was crushed like an eggshell and six members of the familty were instantly killed.

The governor of New Jersey has sent invitations to the governors of Colorado and fifteen other states to have the organized milita of each state represented by a rifle team at the annual meeting of the New Jersey State Rifle association.

GENERAL

The secretary of the treasury has approved a design for the new ten-dollar legal tender United States note.

Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson has been assigned to special duty in the bureau of construction and repair, navy department. He will assume his new duties next Tuesday.

Herman O. Armour, brother of the late Philip D. Armour, is reported to be seriously ill at his home in New York. He is suffering from a paralytic stroke.

Samuel Nave, a millionaire wholesale grocer and a heavy owner of Texas and Colorado cattle, is believed to be fatally ill at his home in St. Louis.

At Yuma, Ariz., Deputy Sheriff W. A. Alexander was shot and mortally wounded as he was being taken from the court room to jail after receiving sentence of life imprisonment for the murder of Mrs. J. J. Burns. It is not known who fired the shot.

The hearing in the Patterson libel case has been set for next Saturday morning. Frederick Obum. a ranchman living near Barr, was torn in pleces by becoming entangled in the harness of two unmanageable teams.

Charles Benton Flagg, suprome secretary of the Order of United Commercial Travelers, died of pneumonia at Columbus, O., after an illness of a few days. Mr. Flagg was 46 years old.

Warrants have been swort out for the arrest of Alderman Michael Kenna of Chicago, well known as "Hinkey Dink" Kenna, on charges of violating the midnight closing ordinance.

# THE STATUE OF LOGAN

Masterpiece of the Sculptor Simms Was Unveiled in Washington.

### MANY DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

President McKinley Delivered an Eloquent Tribute to the Exalted Patriotism of General Logan.

Washington. April 9.—The heroic bronze equestrian statue of Major General John A. Logan, which rests on an imposing bronze pedestal in lowa Circle was unough the first commanders of the major of the frequible and to him we with the commanders of the major of the frequible and to him we with the commanders of the was unough the frequible and to him we with the commanders of the was unough the frequible and the president, the cabinet, the widow among who are well as the commanders in the frequible and the major of the frequible and the major of the frequible and the major of the frequible and to him we will see that the commanders of the was among the first commanders of

the intersecting streets and avenues.

A Military Parade.

The president and members of the cabinet had been escorted to the statue by a military parade under command of Colonel Francis L. Guenther, of the Fourth United States artillery. The procession included detachments from the artillery and infantry arms of the regular army, a battalion of marines and a company of seamen from the mayy yard, a provisional regiment of

with her were Thomas A. Logan of Murphysboro, Ills., a brother of General Logan; Miss M. E. Logan, a niece; S. K. Cunningham, Loganshoro, Logan Tucker, of Chicago, a grandson, and Miss Tucker; Miss George M. Pullman, of Chicago, and the personal servant of Major John A. Logan, Jr., who was with the latter when he was killed in the Philippines. The president and his cabinet and other distinguished guests occupied a flag draped stand opposite this platform, while in another stand extending around the monument were other guests including many of General Logan's old comrades; representatives of John A. Logan Post G. A. R., of St. Louis; the Logan Republican club of Brooklyn, and the Logan club of Philadelphia.

the group on the bronze pedestal showing General Logan in council of war
with his commanding officers, presided
over the ceremonies. He paid a high
personal tribute to the dead chietuin
and, after the invocation had been offered by Rev. Frank Bristol, introduced
the sculptor. Mr. Simms, to the assemblage. The statue was then unveiled amid great applause and the Fourtartillery band rendered "Columbia,
Gem of the Occan."

At the moment of the unveiling a section of the Fourth artillery lired a national salute on the White lot, south
of the executive mansion.

President McKinley's Tribute,

President McKinley's Tribute.

senate of the United States would have given him an equally conspicuous place in the annals of the country. He was great in the forum and in the field.

Some names instantly suggest a senitment. That of Logan stands for exalted patriotism.

This was the key of his success. Party

Depew, of New York, who spoke in part

MURDER
RICK'S LAWYER
RICK'S LAWYER
RICK'S LAWYER

"We object to that question," he the feet that the ore in the Panny Rawing been proved in shouted, whe have some rights in this shouted, whe have some rights in this winse. The croe Disa will so the province in the Panny Rawing been proved in the province which must be the province in the Panny Rawing been proved in the province which must be the province in the Panny Rawing been proved in the counsel involves the prisoner. It is a professional confidence which must be the counsel involves the prisoner. It is a professional confidence which must be the province in t

PROGRESSIVE VICEROYS

### DEPARTMENT STORES

Official Notice of Rumored Combination Given by J. Morgan—Capital Twenty Million.

New York, April 9.—Official notice of the rumored combination of department stores was given today by J. Pierpont Morgan and company, who solicit subscriptions of the stock of the Associated Merchants company. The company is capitalized at \$20,000,000 and proposes to acquire dry goods business or interests in this and other cities. The prospectus states that a one-hulf interest has been secured in both the H. R. Clatha company and the Adams Drygoods commany, and that James McCreery and company's Twenty-third According to a source closely consected with the drygoods trade the syndicate being formed by John Claffin intends to purchase a controlling interest in each of the stores to be instanced. A new controlling company of the beforese in each of the stores to be instanced with will be exchanged for the stocks of the controlling company.

### BIG DEAL AT BEAUMONT

Reaumont, Texas, April 9.—
The largest sale yet consummated in the Beaumont oil district was made today, when one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars were paid for the property of the Texas Western Oil company, formerly the Southwestern Oil company of Corsicana. The buyers get the Beatty gusher which has a producing capacity of 7,000 barrels per day. The sale was effected by Charles D. Pullen of New York City, for capitalists headed by R. L. Henry of Chicago.

### AN ALASKA COMBINE

Commercial and Transportation Companies Have Consolidated Their Interests Into two Corporations.

San Francisco, April 9.—The details of the combination of a number of Alaska commercial and transportation companies which has been pending for several weeks have been completed. The Alaskan Commercial company, and the Empire Transportation company have been merged into two incorporations, the Northern Navigation company with a capital of \$3,250,000 and the Northern

Commercial company with a capital or \$7,000,000.

The Northern Navigation company will take over all the assets of the above companies which are connected with the transportation in that country and the Northern Commercial company will take over all the plants and stocks of merchandise now under the control of the above mentioned companies. The new company announces that it expects to reduce the price of supplies; to avoid in future any possible shortage of necessities in the north, and to make its legitimate profit.

### C. F. & I. CONTROL

Denver, April 9.—The reported purchase of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. by John W. Gates, John Lambert and I. L. Elwood, independent of the United States Steel corporation, received additional confirmation today. The following telegram has been received from John W. Gates; "I. L. Elwood, John Lambert and myself now own the Colorado Fuel and Iron company. We will add to our present works in Colorado 20 (in plate milis, two rod mills and two blast furnaces. We met Garrett today and arranged for immediate recetion of rod mills under his patent."

date erection of rod mills under his patent."

The statement that Gates and
his two associates are acting in
opposition to the United States
Steel corporation is supported by
the absence from the meeting
yesterday of an official of the latter and the flat denial by Lawrence C. Phipps, vice president
of the Carnegie company who is
now in Denver, that the Colorado Fuel and Iron company is
to become a part of the trust. 

### KANSAS CITY TO MEXICO

New Railroad is Designed to be in Operation by a Year From Next June.

June.

Kansas City, April 9.—President A. E. Stillwell of the projected Kansas City, Mexico and Orient railroad, today confirmed a dispatch from Chithuahua, Mexico, stating that a contract had been let for the construction of the road been let for the construction of the road between that city and San Angelo, Tex., a distance of probably 500 miles. The road will cross the Rio Grande at Presidio Del Norte, where a bridge connecting the two countries will have to be built.

Mr. Stillwell said:

be built.

Mr. Stilwell said:

"The ratiway will be finished and in operation between Kansas City and its terminus on the Pacific ocean a year from next June."

# **GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT**

Programme and Arrangements for the Three Days Session.

# IT BEGINS IN PUEBLO TODAY

Parade on Friday in Commemoration of the Firing on Fort Sumter---Large Attendance Expected.

Pueblo, April 9. Final arrangements for the twenty-second annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Colorado an

Sons of Veterans and the eleventh annual encampment of the Ladies' Aid Society, Sons of Veterans will also be held.

The chief feature of the encampment will be the grand parade which will take place on Friday in commemoration of the firing on Fort Sumter. It will include civic and military bodies, uniformed ranks of the various lodges and veterans of both the Civil and the Spanish-American wars. It will probably be the largest parade of the kind ever held in southern Colorado.

National Officers.

General Leo Rassleur, commander in chief of the Grand Army, will be in the city on the three days of the encampment and will make an address Thursday morning. National heads of the other orders of the Grand Army will also be here and will speak at the general meeting to be held in the operahouse on Thursday evening. It is understood that Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Victor, Denver and a number of other cities will have candidates for department commander and the contest for the office promises to be good-naturefly warm. From five hundred to a thousand visitors are expected and the hotels of the city will be taxed to their utmost in accommodating them.

The present officers of the Department of Colorado and Wyoming, all of whom will be in the city during the encampment are:

Department commander G. A. R., Harper M. Orahood; department adjutant G. A. R., Thos. J. Foote; department president W. R. C., Minnie E. Kingsford; department secretary W. R. C., Anna D. Fishback; department president L. A. S. of S. V., Nannie Berry; division secretary L. A. S. of S. V., Mabel Casey.

Complete Programme.

The programme for the three days is

cy.
Complete Programme.
programme for the three

-Committee on credentials W. R. C., meets at Conven-tion hall.

tion hall.

m.—Committee on credentials,
G. A. R., meets at Department headquarters. Post commanders will report to this committee and receive delegate badges.

m.—Department council W. R. C. meets in room 112, Grand hotel.

-Council of administration, L. of G. A. R., meets in room 100. Grand hotel, -Council of administration.

Convention hall, Swift blk.
—Seventeenth Annual Department convention, Woman's Relief Corps, meets
in the Woodman hall.
—Eighth Annual Department convention, Ladies of
the G. A. R., meets in the
Odd Fellows hall Swift blk.
—Twenty-second Annual Department encampment, G.
A. R., meets in the Board
of Trade hall.
—Grand Army campfire in

G. A. R. will be welcomed,
Music by the Grand Opera
House orchostra.

Thursday, April 11 --Regular business
sessions of the different organizations, election of
officers for the next year,
etc.

R., Mrs. Minnie E. Kingsford. Department president
W. R. C., Mrs. Neille H.
Roller, Department president L. of G. A. R., Col.
Lorin S. Whitney, division
commander S. of V.
Admission by tickets. The committee will furnish tickets to visiting delegates; others can be obtained at the
Opera house office in the evening only.
Priday, April 12—The fortieth anniver-

Opera house office in the evening only.

Friday, April 12—The fortieth anniversary of the beginning of the great war of the Rebellion, April 12, 1861.

9:00 a. m.—Public installation of officers elected for the next year at the Board of Trade hall. Everybody invited to attend.

attend.

2:00 p. m.—Grand street parade of the Grand Army of the Repubthe, accommanded by the military and civil organizations of the city.

Grand Marshal - Captain R. F. Moore, Aldes--N. Kearney, E. H. Stambaugh, ORDER OF PARADE,

1—Physical of city palle (Prof. P. R.)

Grand Marshal—Capitain R. F. Moore, Aldes—N. Kearney, E. H. Stambaugh. ORIDER OF PARADE.

1—Platoon of city police, Chief C. R. Griffin.

2—B company, second regiment, N. G. C. Captain H. W. Gibbons, 3—G. A. R. Veterans, 1861-65. Comanider of the Companies of the Companies of the Companies of the Captain H. W. Gibbons, 4—Marchan Fariarchs Militant, I. O. O. F. Captain George Loomis, 6—Austrian Knights, 8t. Joseph, President Josef Gulac.

7—Uniformed Bank, Knights of Pythlas, Captain M. L. Wiggins, 4—Italian M. A. association.

9—Order of Red Men, uniformed, Chief J. H. Smith.

10—Anchent Order United Workmen, Master, John W. White.

11—Woodmen of the World teams, LINE OF MARCH.

Formation on B. street and Victoria avenue at 1 p. m. March promptly at 2 o'clock on Union accounce to Main; on Main to Ninth; on Ninth to Santa Fe avenue, on Santa Fe avenue to Fourth street; on Fourth to Main, Department headquarters have been established at the Grand hotel, room 2, office floor, and all delegates should report there immediately upon arrival. The G. A. R. encampoent meets in the Board of Trade, 174 North Union avenue; the Woman's Relief Corps in Woodman hall, 199 South Union avenue; the Ladies of the G. A. R. in Odd Fellows hall, Swiff block, corner of Sixth and Main streets, the Sons of Veterans in Union post rooms, City hall; the Ladies of the G a. R. in Odd Fellows hall, Swiff block, corner of Sixth and Main streets, the Sons of Veterans in Union post rooms, City hall; the Ladies Aul society, S. of V. in room 24, Hoard of Trade building. During the three days of the emampment visitors will be admitted to the Mineral palace on their delegate sained sindividuals. The only delegation which

man's Relief Corps, meets in the Woodman hall.

Flighth Annual Department convention, Ladles of the G. A. R., meets in the Odd Fellows hall Swift blk.

Twenty-second Annual Department encampment, G. A. R., meets in the Board of Trade hall, to which the public is invited, I. C. McKullip, Captain.

Public reception at the Grand hotel by the department of the department of the W. R. C. was the only national officer to arrive during the day. Department Commandation of the C. A. R. Orahood, of Denver, and staff got in at midnight. A number of the department officers of the other orders also arrived. Mrs. Mary L. Carr., national president of the W. R. C. will arrive tumorrow. Mrs. Etta Card, national president of the Ladies of the Q. A. R. has been detained by illness and will not be here.

# GOLD BARS WERE STOLEN FROM AN OCEAN STEAMER

Cherbourg, France, April 9.-On the special train with them.

Del Norte, where a bridge congist he two countries will have to diff.

Stilwell said:
er allway will be finished and in ton between Kansas City and its sus on the Pacific ocean a year next June."

The plan is to buy the preferred and common stock of the Rio Grande Weststern—and the treasury, \$3,500,000 common—results on the Pacific ocean a year next June."

The plan is to buy the preferred and of application and the remainder may 30, when the new preferred stock of interim certificates will be delivered."

Emperor William has decreed that the Bright language shall take the place of Prench in the high schools of the German empty.

The plan is to buy the preferred and of application and the remainder may 30, when the new preferred stock of interim certificates will be delivered."

Emperor William has decreed that the English language shall take the place of Prench in the high schools of the German empty.

Gistance of 200 miles between and to issue for future capital require
will be an optional study.

Kansas City and Wichita. Kas., will be built this summer, he says, the contract having been taken by a Chicago firm.

RIO GRANDE CONSOLIDATION, chicago, April 9.—The Post today gives the following details of the proposed consolidation of the Denver & Rio Grande and the Rio Grande Western:

"The plan is to buy the preferred and common stock of the Rio Grande Western, cancel the Denver & Rio Grande Western, cancel the Denver & Rio Grande fisck now in the treasury, \$3,500,000

# Paris, April 10.—On the arrival of the Lloyd steamer Kalser Wilhelm der Grosse, Captain Englehart, from New York, April 2, it was announced that three gold bars worth £4,000 each had been stolen during the voyage. All the baggage landed here was examined with the utmost care by the customs officers and detectives but the gold was not discovered. One hundred and fifty passengers landed for Paris and several detectives traveled in the Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Captain Englehart, from New

# cabin at this point remained secure. O'Rourke's first thought was to give little Jossie. She ran down the port of the hill and found the little one for the hill and with two bad shes on her head where the rocks i glanced. The little tot was taken br. McKenzie's office and her incies attended. She will live. Recovering the Bodies. Ifter the first excitement of the afrew as over word was sent to the frate with mine. The miners of the 3 lock shift had just gone below, but perintendent Trevarthen hearing the same of the sam

death of William Marsh Rice, the Texas millionaire, was a line of questioning which led to a heated scene at the moon recess between Attorney Moore, who represents Lawyer Patrick, and Assistant District Attorney Osborne. The cause of the dispute was Mr. Coborne's success in 'wringing from Valet Jones certain testimony against Patrick. Frederick House is one of Patrick's lawyers. Previous to Jones turning state's evidence, Mr. House is one of Patrick's lawyers. Previous to Jones turning state's evidence, Mr. House is one of the court Mr. Osborne was allowed to ask the witness what he and Patrick had told their lawyer at the first Interview in the Tombs, Jones replied that it was a complete confession of murder, differing not at all from his story at the hearing.

During all the long cross examinative with Mr. House say?"

"And what did Mr. House say?"

"He told Patrick that it would not do for him to put all the blame on me; that he was as much in it as I was."

Mr. Osborne brought out the fact that the talk with Mr. House converted each with the said with Mr. House can with the talk with Mr. House can with the talk with Mr. House can with the talk with Mr. House say?"

anowed that it was a complete confession of murder, differing not at all from his thory at the hearing.

During all the long cross examination of Jones which ended only an hour before recess, Mr. Moore made it aparent that his sledge hammer questions were all directed at one point. It is sought to show that Jones' story as concocted at the instigation of me of the men interested in disprovit the second Rice will. He last specialises on Jones' conversations with thain Baker, executor of the first. The cross examination was full insinuations and recriminations and recriminations inst Jones, Mr. Osborne and Mr. Japan Norger and Mr. Japan Norger and Japan Norger an will. The cross examination was full of insinuations and recriminations are insinuations and recriminations for insinuations and recriminations are insinuations and recriminations. When at last Mr. Osborne and Mr. Withen at last Mr. Moore said: "We see through with the witness," Mr. Osborne in rebuttal asked quietly: "Jones to whom did you first tell the story of your having chloroformed Mr. Rica? I mean the story you told here?" "To Mr. House," was the reply. The question apparently was a surprise. Mr. House flushed and locked hard at the table. Patrick tugged and how his beard and Mr. Moore snrang to be feet.

TO PATRICK'S LAWYER New York, April 9.—A feature of the examination of Valet Jones in today's session of the hearing concerning the death of William Marsh Rice, the Texas millionaire, was a line of questioning to the professional confidence which must be the respected."

# tomorrow. Solver, 52c. Lead and copper unchanged at \$4.37½ and \$17, respectively. New York stock market again was in control of the bull leaders. The close was irregular. Money on call firm at 3½ and the control of the bull leaders. The close was irregular. Money on call firm at 3½ and the control of the bull leaders. The close was irregular. Money on call firm at 3½ and the control of the co

Denver's new city officers were inaugurated at noon yesterday. Mayor Wright announced a policy of fair and just treatment of corporations, including strict requirement of all obligations under the

aws.

The fund for the prosecution of Denver election frauds is to be increased to \$20,

The Russian minister to China, M. De Giers, responding to the letter from Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang regarding Manchuria, merely refuses to hold further communication with them upon the subject.

slows. In the treasury, and a good show-ing on several sections of the company's territory.

Advices from Leadville are to the ef-fect that the ore in the Fanny Rawlings mine is improving, having been proved up for eight feet in the drift and six in the winze. The ore bins will soon be

# WHAT BERLIN TALKS ABOUT

Berlin, April 6.—The entire German press is still greatly excited over the emperor's recent utterances on the ocasion of his toasts, and the reviews in loday's weekly press confirm this condition.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung says Emperor William's words to the Emperor Alexander grenadier regiment upon the press is still greatly excited over the emperor's recent utterances on the oc-casion of his toasts, and the reviews in

residents of Brazil to contribute to the welfare of that country without wounding the national sentiments of the Brazilians. A letter in relation to this material forms a prominent German of Rio de Janeiro is making the rounds of the press. This letter says Mr. Bryan's words were tactless, and that the American minister interfered with material will have been administered in the properties of the prince added:

The or respondent gives a vivid account of the keen competition between the imperial princes to be chosen to go be derived by the press. The most interview is the prince's oper admission that if the allied troops are modified appears in strong force. The most interview is the prince's oper admission that if the allied troops are modified appears in strong force. The most interview is the prince's oper admission that if the allied troops are modified appear in strong force. The prince added:

"This Letter appears would immediately appear in strong force. The prince added:

"This letter appears would immediately appear in strong force.

The prince added:

The prince a

### COMBINE OF PACKING INTERESTS IS DENIED

has been received here that a movement is on foot in the United States Omaha and Karsas City. Though the matter is as yet very indefinite, negotiations are apparently being carried on in London with a view of securing

Chicago, April 6-Neither Armour & Chicago, April 6—Neither Armour & combination of the packing interests may combination of interests, nor will either enter such an organization. Arthur Moker, general manager of Armour & Co., said tonight that there was absolutely no truth in the statement as far as it concerns Armour & Co. Personally he said he had no

credit the report that Vickers Sons

YANG YU'S APOPLEXY

ter to Russia, after his recent interview with Count Lamsdorff, the Russian for-eign minister, will probably necessi-tate his withdrawal from the post. Negotiation with China at St. Peters-burg have ceased since his illness.

THE BLACK BULL INN

CUBAN CONVENTION

ter to Russia, after his r

### PLAGUE AT ANN ARBOR \*\*\*\*\*\*<del>\*\*\*\*</del>

Deroit, Mich, April 6.--A special to the Tribune from Ann Arbor, Mich., says: A student of the University of Michigan whose name is with-held, was taken to the pest house from the university contagious from the university contagious disease hospital today and it is said he has a mild attack of bubonic plague. He was under the care of Dr. Dock and it was by his order that the patient wasremoved to the pest house. Dr. Frederick Novy, the expert on this disease who recently made a trip to San Francisco on behalf of the government to investigate the alleged plague present mystifles the attending hysician. Prof. Novy says here is no danger of a spread it is the bubonic plague and

### <del>\*</del> SCHOOL FUND ENRICHED

Helena, Mont., April 6.-The last act passed by the late legislature. State passed by the late legislature, State Treasurer Barret sent checks to different county treasurers of the state, dividing the money among the countles in amounts in proportion to the number of school children in the several countles. Silver Bow county, on account of its large population, received one-fifth of the \$30,000.

### MINERS' STRIKE SETTLED

Springfield. Ills., April 6.-The conference of coal miners and operators of the Springfield sub-district reached of the Springfield sub-district reached an agreement tonight which is a practical victory for the miners, the only demand that they recede from being for free oil and cotton drivers and other day laborers in the mines. The price of oil was made uniform at 50 cents a gallon. Other rates fixed by the agreement are as follows, being an increase from the old rates: Drivers, \$2.25; track layers, \$2.35; timbermen, \$2.35; timbermens, shelpers, \$2.17; greasers, when men, \$2.17, and when boys, \$1.07. All men are permitted to work single after October 1st and after that date there will be but one firing time each day and that just before quitting work at night. All mines that have been idle for the past few days will resume operations on Monday.

### DEATH OF CAPTAIN RICE

ARRESTS FOR ELECTION

Denver, April 6.--The first of a series of arrests that are promised was made this morning in connection with elec-

Special to the Gazette.

FRAUDS IN DENVER

### GEN. CLAY SAYS HE IS AT WAR WITH WORLD

Foxtown, Ky., April 6.—General Cassius M. Clay remained barricaded in his mansion. Whitehall, today and refused all propositions to be seen, ex-

### SOLDIERS' HOMES

hon and Representtive Steele of Indiana, members of the board of man agers of the Soldiers' homes, called upon the president today. The board will meet in New York and then start on a tour of inspection of some of the homes. They will go to Hampton. Va., to inspect the home there, thence to Johnson City, Tenn., where a home is to be established. From there they will go to California to visit the home at Santa Monica and the home in the northern part of the state.

# London. April 6.—The Black Bull Inn. the last of the ancient hostelries in Holborn, is to be pulled down. It was here that Dickens laid the scene of the nursing experiences of Mrs. Gamp and Betsy Prig, and where the lumortal Sairey perpetrated so many of her historic expressions. After standing for over 300 years it is now to make way for modern buildings which will soon replace all the old haunts so dear to Dickens. CHICAGO CANVASS

Chicago, April 6.—The official canvass of the returns of the late city election were completed today. They show that Harrison (Dem.) received 156,156 votes, and Hancey (Rep.), 128,-413; Harrison's plurality, 28,343. The largest plurality was that of Charles F. Gunther, the Democratic candidate for city treasurer, it being 32,952.

### WHITE MAN LYNCHED

Havana. April 6.—The constitutional convention today rejected the proposition of Senors Quilo and Giberga regarding the Platt amendment. The report of the committee on relations and the proposition of Senor Neuvas were left on the table until after the question of sending a commission to Washington shall have been decided. A special meeting of the convention is being held tonight at which the question of sending a commission to Washington is being considered. Osceola, Ark., April 6.—Max Hearn of Luxoro, Ark., was taken from the county jail this morning between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock and lynched. The victim of the mob was a young white man, the son of J. R. Hearn, one of the most respected farmers living in the neighborhood of Luxoro, and the crime for which he was hanged was the shooting of Clyde King of Luxoro on the night of Sunday, March 31.

### MACEDONIAN ARRESTS.

Houston, Texas, April 6.—Captain F.

A. Rice, aged 70, recently appointed permanent administrator for the estate of his brother, William Marsh Rice, died guddenly today of heart disease while pin a train en route to Galveston.

Captain Rice had been under a severe strain since the sensational death of his brother in New York.

The attorneys decline to state what steps will be taken to have a new administrator appointed. F. A. Rice leaves four sons, all of them prominent business men.

MACEDONIAN ARRESTS.

Vienna, April 7.—The arrest of the leading members of the Macedonian committee Friday night at Sofia, Bull-more in the sensational death of the Macedonian of Turkey, although the official reason synthesis as some militor oncessions are obtained. The ultimate object of the Macedonian and Turkey, although the official reason which will begin as soon as some militor oncessions are obtained. The ultimate object of the Macedonian committee Friday night at Sofia, Bull-more attain to the Macedonian of Turkey, although the official reason synthesis in the committee was propaging a rising in Macedonia.

The revelations at the trial of the revolutionary aims of the committee evolutionary aims of the committee priday night at Sofia. Bull-man, April 7.—The arrest of the leading members of the Macedonian committee Friday night at Sofia. Bull-man, April 7.—The arrest of the leading members of the Macedonian committee Friday night at Sofia. Bull-man, April 7.—The arrest of the leading members of the Macedonian committee Friday night at Sofia. Bull-man, April 7.—The arrest of the leading members of the Macedonian commitee Friday night at Sofia. Bull-man, April 7.—The arrest of the l

### STREET CAR DROPPED THROUGH CANAL BRIDGE

### JAPAN UNDULY EXCITED OVER MANCHURIA MATTER

Washington. April 6.— In opinion prevails here among officials that the excitement reported as existing in Japan over the Manchurian question and

the talk of ultimatums is based upon a statement of affairs that existed before the delivery of the Russian note yesterday to Secretary Hay. The simple calculation assures them that Japan could not have known of the last note when the belligerent publications were made in Japan. It is therefore believed that when the tenor of the lost is bearned and the Japannese find that the proposed secret treaty has been abandened they will accept the situation with satisfaction. Sooner or later this note is sure to find publicity for it is necessary to make up the record of the case but the time is not auspicious.

### MINE WORKERS' EXECUTINE COMMITTEE WILL MEET

ably be in session five or six days.

### LIGHT ON THE PRESENT TROUBLE IN VENEZUELA

egucia tons now Acoust was captured and, in spite of the law against the form of punishment, was shot by Castro's order on February 19. In Venezucia now, it is asserted, government dignitaries, the justices of the courts, local officials in the various cities and states, retain their places as long only as they obey without question the orders of Castro.

In the first month of his presidency,

states, retain their places as long only as they obey without question the orders of Castro.

In the first month of his presidency, Castro called to his presence a number of wealthy representative merchants and bankers and informed them that they must contribute to the support of the government. According to his own estimate of the amount of their fortunes, he fixed the sum which each should pay into the treasury at once. The amounts ranged from \$20,000 to \$60,000. A few objected and straightway found themselves conveyed to the Rotunda, the worst prison in Caracas. In this way Castro raised the funds for conducting the government until the revenues of the war taxes began to come in.

Another method for raising money is charging business men with fonspiring against the government and condition that the collect must have the cash with the government. The men was selzed and placed en a stool in a prison yard, where the hot rays of the sun beat unon his head, and a solder stood on each side of him with a fixed bayonet with orders to run him through if he attempted to escape. After nine hours of suffering the collector yielded, took the soldiers to the place where he had concealed the money and surrendered it. He sailed on the next steamer leaving Caracas.

A month later a German cruiser entered La Guayra. The captain and 12 sallors presented and peremptorily designed to the same and peremptorily designed to the lands of the lands of the lands of the lands of the lands for the lands

gested that foreign money and immigration should be encouraged to develop Venezuela's resources. "I'll annul every concession held by a foreigner in this country," the dictator is alleged to have said, "and sell the concessions of the various Orinoco concession

pany protested, and carried its case into the Venezuela court where it was the salutatory address was delivered by Reader Bicknell Young, after which rewarded with an adverse decision. Then the company brought its case to Washington and placed it before the United States government. The state department immediately said instance.

occur, it was long ago and much less harrowing than portrayed by your correspondent."

Gonzales Esteves, the consul general of Venezuela at this port, refused to discuss the contents of the article, saying there was no truth in it.

### JOHN M. SILL

### CLAY HOLDS THE FORT

Decided Not to Live on Siege Ra-

tions While Writing Autobiography.

Lexington, Ky., April 7.—General Cassius M. Clay is still holding the fort alone and no one was admitted to Whitehall today except James Bolin, his bodyguard. Yesterday General Clay intimated that he would live on a supply of meat and canned goods which he had stored away, but he changed his mind this morning and ordered Bolin, who lives about 100 yards from the mansion, to have his wife prepare his meals.

General Clay is working on the second volume of his autobiography, which will contain the secrets of his private life.

### **CUBAN RADICALS**

EASTER IN NEW YORK.

Elaborate Services in all the Church-

New York, April 7.—It was a somber caster—rain, cold and much umreliaed. It did not rain enough to drive the people straight from church to their homes nor did it shine enough to draw them in the old-time throngs to Fifth avenue. Altogether it was the dreariest Easter in 20 years in New

was the same lavish display of flowers. Archbishop Corrigan officiated at St. Patrick's cathedral and the great church was more than filled. Only those provided with tickets could gain admittance.

The magnificent edifice of the Second Church of Christ (Scientist) at Sixty-eighth street and Central park, west, was dedicated today, just two years after the corner stone was laid. There was a very large attendance, for the most part made up of people

Pleasantview, Concord, N. H., April 4, 1901.

To the Second Church of Christ (Scientist), Chicago:

My Beloved Brethren—Your card of invitation to this feast of souls was duly received. Accept my thanks.

Ye sit not in the idols' temple; ye build not to an unknown God. Ye worship Him whom ye serve. Boast not thyself, thou ransomed of divine love, but press on unto the possession of unburdened bliss. Heal the sick, make spotless the blemished, raise the living dead, cast out fashionable lunary.

mortality, that lights the living way to ife, not dealt.

May the God of our fathers, the infinite person whom we worship, be and abide with you. May the blessings of divine love rest with you. My heart hovers around your churches in Chicago, for the dove of peace sits smillingly on these branches and sings of our Redeemer.

Lovingly yours.

Mary Baker Eddy.

Congratulatory telegrams from Edward A. Kimball of Boston and other Christian Scientists of prominence in all parts of the world ware also read. The church, including the ground upon which it stands, cost the society about \$120,000.

# OREGON SHORT LINE

Will Extend Its Line From Uvada to Los Angeles.
Salt Lake, Utah. April 7.—Vice President William H. Baucroft makes official announcement that the Oregon Short Line will extend its line from Uvada to Los Angeles. Track laying began this morning and one mile was laid on the grade below Uvada. laid on the grade below Uvada.

Mr. Bancroft returned from New
York this morning where he had been
to discuss plans with Chairman Harriman. President Hays and other officials of the Union Pacific system. CHINESE BANDS DISPERSED

Berlin, April 6.-Count von Walder Berlin, April 6.—Count von Waldersee reports to the war department that
after dispersing the robber bands to the
northeast of Tien-tsin, the troops engaged in that work have returned to
their quarters. In the course of the operations twenty robbers were killed and
one gun and twenty-nine wagons with
arms and ammunition were captured.

# MEETING OF THE POWERS

Peking, April 6.—The meeting of the generals of the allied troops and Count von Waldersee this morning was of great interest and importance though it was known beforehand what had practically been decided upon. Still, the meeting showed conclusively the attitude of the different powers. The only dissenters from the plan adopted were General Chaffee, the American commander, and General Wogack, commander of the Russian forces, who both the world that the world have the company of the second commander of the Russian forces, who both the world that the morning was not necessary to occupy to points between Yang-tsun and Tie thin and three between Tien-tsin at the second control of Shan-hal-kwan, with a total of 2.0 men, exclusive of those at Peking. Was not necessary, he said, to have soldiers at Tong-ku, as naval vesse were always there and because the forward. Peking, April 6.-The meeting of the inot being a line of communication

### ALBERT PATRICK WILL NOT TAKE THE STAND

New York, April 6.—It is said tonight Robert M. Moore, will be continued to the said tonight Tuesday. der of William M. Rice will not take the witness stand in the preliminar; examination of the case which has been in progress before Justice Jerome in the criminal court building for the past week. The prosecution expects to close its case next week.

On Monday there will be a hearing before Surrogate Fitzgerald in connec-tion with the will of 1900 which Assis-tant District Attorney Osborne says is a forgery and by which nine-tenhts of tant District Attorney Osborne says is a forgery and by which nine-tenhts of the Rice fortune is left to the men accused of the millionaire's murder.

Jones, the valet, is in excellent health. He was taken to the district attorney's office today where he saw his counsel, George Gordon Battle.

Professor Witthought.

### OHIO APPORTIONMENT

was completed tonight by a commis

### JAPAN IS PREPARING TO MOBILIZE A FLEET

London, April 8.—The Yokohoma cor-respondent of the Dally Mall wiring yesterday and dealing with the atti-would be anticipated by the Germa whose patrols are thirty miles with tude of Japan toward Russia's Chinese

policy says:

"Shipping companies have been ordered to hold their vessels in readiness for transport service. Cruisers on the reserve list have been commissioned for active service. All leave has been recalled and officers of the reserve have heen warned for service. There is much popular excitement."

The Peking correspondent of the Morning Post wiring Saturday, says:

"The French are still opposed by the state of the same properties of the same properties."

Tai-yuen-fu at any moment.

"At Ching-ting-fu the French intercepted a letter from Li Hung Chang the governor of Shan-si, complaining that the Manchuria convention must have been warened for service. There is much popular excitement."

The Peking correspondent of the governor of Shan-si, complaining that the Manchuria convention must have been warened because the Europea powers were willing to sit down to be signed because the Europea powers were willing to sit down that the Manchuria convention must have been warened for service. There is much popular excitement."

The Peking correspondent of the formation of the signed because the Europea powers were willing to sit down that the Manchuria convention must have been warened for service. All leave has been recalled and officers of the reserve have have been warened for service. All leave has been recalled and officers of the reserve have have been warened for service. All leave has been recalled and officers of the reserve have have been warened for service. All leave has been recalled and officers of the Manchuria convention must have been warened for service. All leave has been recalled and officers of the Manchuria convention must have been warened for service. All leave has been recalled and officers of the Manchuria convention must have been warened for service. All leave has been recalled and officers of the Manchuria convention must have been warened for service. All leave has been recalled and officers of the Manchuria convention must have been warened and the formation of the formation of the form

### WARLIKE NEWS IS MORE OR LESS EXAGGERATED

### LORD KITCHENER SENDS **VOLUNTEER TROOPS HOME**

London, April 8.—Lord Kitchener has informed the war office that eight volunteer companies, freed by reliefs, arc coming home and that arrangements are in progress for the speedy relief of further companies. He thus appears to be endeavoring to meet the demand that fresh troops be sent to the front to replace the stale men.

The Pretoria correspondent of the Morning Post, who warns his countrymen against hoping for an early termination of hostilities or believing the stories that the Boers are tired of war, says:

"It is definitely ascertained," says adjapatch to the Times, from Kronestadt, dated yesterday, "that Generals De Wet and Botha met at Vreyde."

The Care Townsell of the first to a finish.

stories that the Boers are tired of war, says:

"It becomes daily more evident that the Boers intend to fight to a finish. Many are surrendering but they are men of no standing. The real fighting men are still on commando; and, although the recently successful British operations tend to bring the end nearer, it is evident that the Boers must be Phillipstown, in Cape Colony.

### GAINSBOROUGH PORTRAIT MYSTERY IS SOLVED

New York, April 7.—The Herald will say tomorrow:

Mystery no longer envelops the identity of the man who stole the Gainsborough portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire from the art rooms of William Agnew and Sons in London. The police say the man who took the picture is Adam Worth. Time, however, has outlawed the crime and though Worth is well-known to the Scotland Yard authorities, and to the police of this country, he has no fear of prosecution.

After having the famous painting under his control for twenty-five years lacking two months, Adam Worth, on March 25 of this year returned it to C. Moreland Agnew. The transfer was made hit the Additiction here in the Additiction here is the filled whose name has been respections.

The Herald quotes a detective as say.

cution.

After having the famous painting under his control for twenty-five years lacking two months, Adam Worth, on March 26 of this year returned it to C. Moreland Agnew. The transfer was made in the Auditorium hotel in Chicago, the details having been arranged by the two principals who dealt through William Pinkerton and Patrick Sheedy. Mr. Agnew came to the Lint. erations twenty robbers were killed and one gun and twenty-nine wagons with arms and ammunition were captured.

MILLS CLOSED

Lowell, Mass., April 6.—Agent Thomas of the Tremont and Suffolk Mills company has received orders to stop three-quarters of the machinery until further notice. In consequence of this order, about 1,000 persons will be thrown out of work. The prolonged depressed condition of the trade is the reason given by the management of the mills for this stop.

ed by the two principals wind wind under thomas wind used the painting from the Agnews but that later he gave up his life of crime.

Set a faish purpose he at once and others, stole the painting from the Agnews but that later he gave up his life of crime.

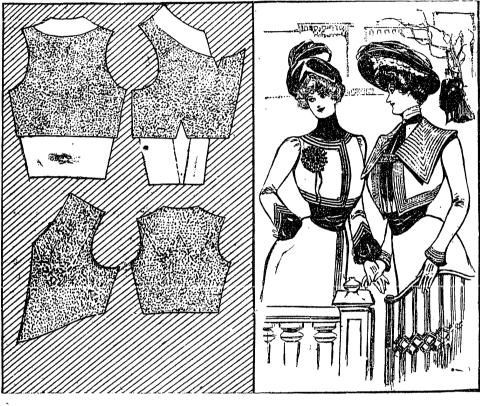
Set a faish purpose he at once started home. He should arrive in London today (Monday) with the precious picture and it is probable that Adam Worth will travel to London from Liverpool on the same train with him. These two men were fellow passengers on the Etruria when that steamship left this port ten days and two torpedo boat.

Worth traveled under an alias, his name not being on the Etruria's passenger list. It is even passible that President Loubet.

The Herald quotes a detective as saving that Worth fell into evil ways and together with Suskovitch, Joseph Riley. Becker and others, stole the painting from the Agnews but that later be gave up his life of crime.



# NEWS FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS TWO-FOLD ORIGIN OF EASTER



The bolero style of bodice is very effective in black, as variation may be obtained by touches of different material; or if the bolero is a separate garment, various blouses, shirts, or vests can be worn, so as to make a change in the tollette. For an all-black gown it is, however, preferable to make the bodice in one, as shown by our illustration.

The cut is the same in either case, but if the bolero is separate, it should be warmly interlined with domette to serve as an outdoor garment on mild days, and a warm shirt or blouse can be worn beneath it. If separate, the fit must be a trifle casy, especially at the bolero is shown beneath it. If separate, the fit must be a trifle casy, especially at the bolero is shown beneath it. If separate, the fit must be a trifle casy, especially at the bolero is shown beneath it. If separate, the fit must be a trifle casy, especially at the bolero is shown beneath it. If separate, the fit must be a trifle casy, especially at the bolero is shown to be too pronounced, or they are apt to turn up.

This bolero fastens slightly to the left side, and shows the vest above it in the form of a small round yoke. The pretident contract is made by tucked or corded satin Orientale and vigogne.

Narrow blas bands of stitus and bouses and the stiched on each side mid with the side in the stiched on each side mid with the side in the stiched of the still and present of the still and present of the still and opens in front, where the seam is slightly lapped. The back is set in inverted pleats, and the hips are closely fitted by mittered darts.

The details of the bodice will be seen in the details of the bodice will be seen.

festival occurs.

Easter in the "good old days" of the

Easter in the "good old days" of the early church was a great time and undoubtedly in its celebration not a few pagan observances were mingled with those of the Christian ritual.

According to ancient chroniclers we learn that the celebration at one time lasted eight days. It gradually dwindled from that to its present duration, as now observed in Europe, of two days, including Easter Sunday and Monday. Easter has always been the favorite

as now observed in Europe, or two days, including Easter Sunday and Monday. Easter has always been the favorite season for performing the rite of baptism, in conjunction with which much feasting was indulged in. Lent being over the people gave themselves up unrestrainedly to enjoyment. The old term, dominica gaudit, meaning "Sunday of joy," fitly expressing the spirit in which the occurrence was regarded. Bond men were, in this period, given their freedom. The week was given up to popular sports, dances and all kinds of mirth-creating shows. Even the clergy joined in the secular demonstrations, reciting legends and anneedotes from their pulpits while the poor were feasted in the churches. These Easter revels finally degenerated into orgies and with the coming of the reformation in the sixteenth century were abolished.

ed.

It was customary on Easter day for the people to salute one another with the exclamation, "surrexit," He is risen," the reply being "vere surrexit," "Verily He is risen."

At the time of the introduction of the Gregorian calendar, the ecclesiastical authorities in deference to ancient custom determined to adhere to the method of calculating the date of Easter by

The Righteousness and the Dangers of Our Action in the Island.
After outlining concisely the course of the government in Cuba, the problems that have been met, and with a frank statement of present conditions in the island, the World's Work comments thus upon the recent action of the administration:

We should not be true to our obligations to ourselves and to civilizations to

FAIR PLAY IN CUBA.

the administration:

We should not be true to our obligations to ourselves and to civilization to demand less. We have no moral right to leave Cuba without taking such reasonable precautions that our work there shall be made permanently effective. Any other course would be silly, sentimental, flabby—immoral.

We have kept the pledge that we made to be liberators and not conquerors; we waged a just war for the freedom of an oppressed people; and we give them a free national existence and our protection—actions as worthy of the republic's best aspirations as any in our history or in the history of maniking litical unselfishness that must make every citizen thrill with pride who looks at human development in its proper perspective. In fact, there is no brighter chapter in the history of nations.

The application of eneigy and the consumation of results continues with little variation as the centuries proceed. The crucifixion of man as an element in the cosmic economy recurs with each generation. The dictum "The poor ye have always with you" continues, as it were, an immutable part of the doctrine of the doctrine of the doctrine of the doctrine of the disputable fact for ages and others have attempted to give it the lie, but of humanity.

But, after "Elol, cloi, lama subacthanit"—after the tomb has apparently closed and shut out the beautiful life of self-sacrifice forever, there comes a waskening.

It is not an awakening to the same realities and forms which have stood before.

It is the most concrete realization of a higher and more suitable existing and others of human endurance and faithful performance of duty. An uplifting from one sphere to a dispersance of the doctrine of the doctrine of the doctrine of the fact still remains.

It is the milistone around the neck of humanity.

But, after "Elol, cloi, lama subacthanit"—after the tomb has apparently closed and shut out the beautiful life of self-sacrifice forever, there comes and a waskening.

It is not an awakening to the same realities and forms which have s

Easter means so much to us, in fact, that in the rush of daily life we scarcely recognize all its potentialities.

It is the epithalamium of civilization. The budding and welding of new hopes and new life, with naturally higher developments.

In the social calendar it is naturally made an important event of the year. It is the mating time which nature has ordained, in this latitude at least.

1721

(Special Gazette Correspondence.)
Boston, April 3.—The observance of the feast of Easter is very wine-spread. Although commenorating the resurrection of Jesus Christ its name is derived from the featival of the goddess Ostara, in Anglo-Saxon Eastre, which the ancient Saxons celebrated at about the same season as the Christian that the feative of the same season as the Christian that its interior will be hetter to the same season as the Christian that its interior will be hetter to the same season as the Christian that its interior will be hetter to the same season as the Christian that its interior will be hetter to the same season as the Christian that its interior will be hetter to the same season as the Christian that its interior will be hetter to the same season as the Christian that its interior will be hetter to the same season as the Christian that its interior will be hetter to the same season as the Christian that its interior will be the same season as the Christian that its interior will be the same season as the Christian that its interior will be the same season as the Christian that it is to be a same season as the Christian that it is the same season as the Christian that it is the same season as the Christian that it is the same season as the Christian that it is the same season as the Christian that it is the same season as the Christian that it is the same season as the Christian that it is the same season as the Christian that it is the same season as the Christian that it is the same season as the christian that it is the same season as the christian that it is the same season as the christian that it is the same season as the christian that it is the same season as the christian that it is the same season as the christian that it is the same season as the christian that it is the same season as the christian that it is the same season as the christian that it is the same season as the christian that it is the same season as the christian that it is the same season as the christian that it

Perhaps the spirit of Easter was never more truly caught than in Tennovan's inspiring words in "In Memoriam."

To one clear harp, in divers tones, That men may take on stepping-stone Of their dead selves to higher things, William D. Morgan, M. A.







OUR ARTIST'S IDEA OF AN EASTER OPENING.



ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

### SEED PLANTING TIME.

HERE is a natural instinct, a relic of primeval times, in the way in which the thoughts of men and their better halves, at this season of the year, turn towards the brown earth and the tiny morsels that, under proper conditions, may develop into beautiful flowers or delightful vegetables.

In the spring the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of flower beds and garden truck and patent fertilizers. The man with the hoc is in evidence, and near him the woman with the hose, and the combination is a

We mention these things not for the purpose of ridicule, but of commendation. The natural instinct is one to growth healthy and the prospect for the future bright be encouraged and not suppressed. Colorado Springs owes a great deal of its superior attractiveness to the spring fever that works in the veins when the green grass begins to sprout on the north side of the house, and it would be a great pity if with increasing size our city should lose any part of its equipment of lawns and flower beds and lettuce and cucumber patches.

Wherefore, O citizens and citizenesses likewise, do not shy rude jokes at the man with his coat off, but tell him that he is a good thing, and in all due humility go thou and

For the man that planteth not the seed in the springtime is a degenerate, and hath been driven out of the Garden of Eden for keeps.

### OUR INTEREST IN MANCHURIA.

NE of the most important as well as most perplex ing of recent questions in American foreign affairs is that which relates to Manchuria and the Russian occupation of it.

The beginning of a reasonable opinion upon any subject is a knowledge of the facts relating to it, but as regards Manchuria it must be confessed that even the best in formed have been deficient in their knowledge of what was going on in that remote region. When the heads of foreign offices and departments of state were puzzling their heads over what was taking place in Manchuria and trying to get some sediment of truth out of the bewildering mass of contradictory rumors that formed the bulk of the alleged news, the ordinary newspaper reader could not be expected to form very satisfactory conclusions as to what was the national duty or the national interest. But the danger is that the newspaper reader, who in the aggregate constitutes the great bulk of the population of the United States, is so accustomed to be promptly and completely informed upon all matters affecting the national interest, in the present instance may believe that the half truths and intentional misrepresentations are the whole truth and nothing but the truth, upon which he may form an intelligent verdict.

But while an exact knowledge of particular details may be lacking, there are certain broad principles that may be applied to this case, with the certainty that they will be approved by the great majority of the American people. One of the most certain of these is that the United States does not want to go to war about Manchuria, either with Russia or with any one else. It is none of our concern whether that country is ruled by Manchoo or Chinese, Russian or Briton. Indeed it would be only a minor matter to us if the whole country were wiped on of the map altogether, and the waves of the sea of Japan should beat directly upon the bases of the Khin-gan moun tains. The United States has neither a dollar to spend nor a soldier to spare for the sake of interfering to promote or to prevent a conquest of that country.

It is equally true that the United States has no reason to align itself as the particular friend of one nation or the particular enemy of another in this matter. We are good friends with Russia, with Great Britain and with Japan, and we must continue to hope that we shall remain so. Nothing could be further from our national character and traditions that to pick a quarrel with any nation, or to show undue partiality toward any one. It is especially to Our interest to remain on good terms with them all, and to quite apart from his faith in himself as a special agent avoid entangling alliance with any of them.

Further than this, it may be safely asserted that the United States has a very large interest in maintaining, wherever possible, and especially on the western shore of the Pacific, what is known as the "open door," that is to say, that American products and manufactures should be admitted without unfavorable discrimination. To secure Cour interests in this respect we have the right to insist that the agreements and treaties with our country shall be observed not only by their immediate makers, but also by any nation that may come to be, in the course of events their successors in power or in possession. This is the principle that has led us to oppose the partition of the Chinese empire into subject provinces or "spheres of influence" for the European powers, and it is for the same reason that we have opposed the Manchurian agreement which recognized Russia's exceptional interest in Man-

But it by no means follows that if Russia should decline to enforce them. On the contrary we do not believe that 'the retention of Manchuria by Russia or even the division of Chinese territory among the European powers would warrant the armed interference of the United States. All that we would be justified in demanding under such circumstances would be that the nations concerned should show a due regard for our rights and privileges as set forth in treaties made with China or with these nations.

If Manchuria becomes Russian we shall undertake to find out what the Russian Manchurians want that we can furnish them, and then to supply it to them under the most favorable circumstances. If Manchuria remains Chinese we shall pursue the same line of policy. We believe that our interests will be best served by the continuance of Chinese control, but if we are unable to gain our point by neaceful means we will not, in any case, be justified in the use of force, whatever any other nation may do.

That this is the policy adopted by the present executive department of the United States appears to be clear from recent events. The withdrawal of the American army from China as soon as its mission of rescue is completed is a proper evidence that this country does not rely upon military force as the means of promoting its commercial interests in China. We are acting upon the supposition that the nations are our friends and desire to have our friendship. If this is not quite true, it is at least true that they desire to do business with us and our experience has taught us that it a poor way to win a cus fomer to get after him with a shotgun.

The communication received from the Russian government on Friday, last, is a striking proof of the wisdom of such a course. If Russia's policy was an honest and fair one all along, it would have been a piece of monumental folly for us to have rushed into war because we did not understand the situation or were influenced by bad advice. On the other hand, if Russia has changed her policy it is probable that we have accomplished by virtue of diplomacy much more than we could have done by force o arms and at infinitely less expense.

The right policy for us is the one that is being pursued the policy of diplomacy, reason and peace. If this fails to and even more.

accomplish all that we would like to have, it will at leas The Weekly Gazette accomplish all that we would like to have, it will at some chall no great losses, and it is the only policy upon which we can build a permanent structure of international comity and commerce.

### DEMOCRACY WITH A LITTLE D.

RESIDENT DRAPER, of the University of Illinois, recently delivered an address in which he expressed the utmost confidence in the future o democracy with the little "d:

"The American people have for a hundred years had confidence in democratic government. True, some doctrinaries have expressed doubts, but they have had no appreciable influence upon national sentiment. It is true there have been some strains upon the ship, but they have not shaken the faith of the people. Confidence has grown. It has become absolute."

Dr. Draper also traced the growth of the century through economic, educational and religious lines. He found each potent in its way, and in each he found the

It is pleasure to hear such views expressed by a main Dr. Draper's position, for it too often happens that the optimist is passed by with inattention while the groans of the pessimist get first page positions with display heads. It is noteworthy, however, that Dr. Draper confined his roseate predictions strictly to the kind of democracy that

### REACTIONISTS AND RADICALS.

begins with a small letter.

HE idea that the Platt amendments really tend towards Cuban independence seems to be making considerable headway in the island and as a result of this sentiment, while the amendments are more and more finding support with the moderates of all classes, those who are opposed to a separate political existence for Cuba are joining with the radicals in opposing them.

The idea of the annexationists, including those wh are the capitalistic class of the island, is that the surest and shortest way of bringing about the union of Cuba with the United States is to reject the Platt resolutions, start a revolt and make it necessary to call the United States army to suppress the disturbance.

It remains to be seen whether this latest test of th uban capacity for self-government will result favorably to them or otherwise,

### THE SITUATION IN PUERTO RICO.

INCE Aguinaldo took the oath of allegiance, much to the disgust of some of his friends in this country we have noticed a disposition on the part of some of the antis to turn towards Puerto Rico as an example of the destructive effects of American imperialism.

it is therefore particularly timely just now that there should be some statement upon authority of the exact conditions prevailing in that island and the effect upon its inhabitants of the substitution of the rule of the United States for that of Spain. Such a statement has recently been made by Governor Allen, of Puerto Rico, who is now in this country for a short vacation. The statement does not appear to be exaggerated or over-enthusiastic, but it leaves no doubt of the great and material progress that is being made by the island and its people. Coming from such a man as Governor Allen and supported by the weight of official authority the statement is a valuable one and it certainly should receive credence in preference to those that are being circulated from irresponsible source and which appear to be weak echoes of the silly reports of American oppression in the Philippines.

### THE GERMANS AND THE EMPEROR.

TN view of the recent utterances of the German empero and his positively insane telegram of congratulation to the sultan of Turkey, it is not surprising that there should be a renewal of the sensational stories regardng his health, bodily and mental.

It may not be true, as some good republicans would have us believe, that a faith in the divine right of kings of itself is a sufficient proof of an unbalanced mind but of heaven, William of Germany has given sufficient reason, both in his speech and in his actions, why his sub ects should gravely discuss the question as to his competence to perform the duties of his office consistently with he welfare of the nation.

That Emperor William is insane to some extent hardly admits of a doubt, but there is a question as to whether this particular form and degree of insanity will be danger. ous to his own people and to the world at large. When we consider the standing of Germany among the nations, and he enormous military power that is in the control of this ruler who admits no restraint upon his actions, and who combines a reckless intemperance of speech with a claim of divine authority for everything that he does and says t must be confessed that the problem is a most seriou one, and it is the opinion of many, both in Germany and elsewhere, that this irresponsible autocrat does constitute a serious danger to the peace and safety of the civilized nations of the world.

It is fortunate, however, that even in Germany there a limit beyond which the power of despotism cannot go We cannot doubt that spirit of liberalism is still alive there, no matter how much its manifestations may be checked. The reactionary policy of the emperor has been tolerated by his people because it has been successful, but it would not stand the strain of disaster. It is not political theories that drive nations to revolution; but it is indi vidual loss and suffering.

But the patience of his people is not the only limit upon the power of the emperor. Whatever may be the theory of William, it will be found in practice that there is in the machinery of the government a power that is capable of restraining and controlling him whenever such a step is evidently required for the interests of the nation. Tho power that puts crazy autocrats where they may be prevented from injuring themselves and others is a strictly constitutional one, and if it becomes necessary to resorto it in this case the person against whom it is directed will learn of its existence in a way that will admit of no doubt.

Germany will average a good many sensible people to the square mile, and it is not reasonable to suppose that they will allow the emperor to drive the nation to ruin, even though he claims a heaven-sent right to do so if he pleases.

### READY FOR BUSINESS.

HE long expected day has come at last and the Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek District railway hegins today to run its passenger trains upon a regular schedule. Of the benefits that this road will be to Colorado Springs and to the mining district at its other extremity, so much has been said at so many different times, that it seems useless to repeat it here.

The opening of the road brings no lessening of the hopes that have been formed in regard to it, and in its regular business as well as an additional attraction of the highest value to Colorado Springs tourists, we feel confident that it will be all that has been expected of it,

### A GERMAN VIEW OF AMERICAN COMPETITION.

HREE nations at the present time stand far ahead of all others a competitors of the trade of the world in the products of general manufactures. They are the United States, Germany and Great Britain. Other countries may excel in some particular product in which their peculiar soil or climate gives them a particular advantage as France in wines and silks. Italy in olive oil, Turkey in raisins, South America in hides and meats. China in tea and various tropical countries in their peculiar products but the three nations mentioned are rivals with each other for the metal, the woolen, the cotton and the wooden trade of the world. They alone are compet itive manufacturers of the great staples that give industrial supremacy based upon the possession of vast stores of iron and coal and the ability to put them together successfully.

For many years Great Britain has been undisputed mistress in this territory, but of late her two rivals have encroached upon her from different directions. The Germans have started with the principle of cheapness, and by supplying goods whose only merit at first was that they could be bought at a lower price than any others in the world, they have gradually won a knowledge and experience of industrial methods that now enable them to label their products with pride as "made in Germany." The United States has made its campaign from the starting point of superior quality. Price was at first little regarded and the tariff wall enabled us to pay our workmen on a scale that developed superior ability in every line. The superior ingenuity of the American workman as shown in his mechanical invention and his higher grade of handicraft reached the point where he was able to compete on equal terms with the cheaply paid labor of other lands, and at the present time, American, German and Briton meet in the open markets of the world in a struggle whose outcome is not yet determined.

It is interesting in this connection to notice what opinion the Germans hold of their American competitors, for it is between America and Germany, rather than between either of them and Great Britain, that the real strug-

There is no doubt that the German manufacturer appreciates the serious ness of American competition. The Review of the World's Commerce recently published by our department of state quotes from the Hamburger Fremdenblatt, (Foreign Journal), an article translated by Consul General Mason of the United States diplomatic service. In this article this leading trade journal of Germany points out that the United States, which 10 years ago exported more than 80 per cent, of agricultural products and less than one-fifth of manufactured goods, today draws nearly a third of its entire export from the product of its factories. "In other words, the union is marching with gigantic strides towards a conversion from an agricultural to an industrial nation,

Does not the rapid increase of the United States in the value of indusrial exports, the Fremdenblatt asks, constitute an imminent danger for all competing nations? Continuing the Fremdenblatt says:

"If we now turn to an investigation of all the elements which have produced this tremendous, this almost incredible revolution in the world's situation, it is impossible within our present limits to consider all the factors which are of importance to German interests as well as essential to a comprehensive conclusion. Competent experts, well informed as to the industrial and export conditions which prevail in the United States, have established the following facts:

"The steel manufactories of the United States, which two decades ago were in their infancy, today control the markets of the world, dictate either directly or indirectly the prices of iron and steel in all countries, and partly through the richness of their supply of iron ores and coal, partly by the use of labor saving machinery and skillful, effective means of transportation, have attained a position to not only compete with the older iron and steel producing countries, but even to profit their products to England. to profitably export their products to England.

"American tools, especially hatchets, axes, files, saws, boring implements, etc., enjoy by reason of their excellent quality the best reputation, and in spite of their higher price stand above competition in nearly the whole world. Also in sewing machines, bicycles and agricultural implements of every kind the United States has begun to drive England and Germany from the world's markets, especially that of Russia, which may be partly attributed to the fact that American firms are protected in their own market from foreign competition and can thus sell their manufactures cheaper abroad than at home.

"A remarkable change has also taken place in the field of boot and "A remarkable change has also taken place in the held of book and shoe production. Hardly more than ten years ago the United States imported shoes from Europe, especially women's foot wear from Austria, while other grades were made of leather imported from England and Germany. Today, it not only makes its entire supply of leather at home and exports it in considerable quantities, but it floods Europe with ready-made shoes, competes with the products of cheap labor in England, establishes shoe depots in Paris and even in the principal cities of Germany.

"That the United States, by reason of its richness in mineral oils "That the United States, by reason of its richness in mineral oils and aided by its unrivaled facilities for refining and transporting this international necessity, controls the petroleum trade of the world and is held in check only by Russia is well known, and the fact is only cited here in order to include this weighty factor in the calculation. The experience of the past few months proves that within a not far-distant period, the coal of the United States will play the same role in the markets of the world. The union has reversed the old adago, 'It is ridiculous to carry coals to Newcastle,' for today anthracite coals from Pennsylvania are actually exported to England.

"Incidentally, it may be remarked that the typewriting machine with which this article is written, as well as the thousands—nay, hundreds of thousands—of others that are in use throughout the world, was made in America; that it stands on an American table, in an office furnished with American desks, bookcases and chairs, which cannot be made in Europe of equal quality, so practical and convenient, for a similar price. The list of such articles, apparently unimiont, for a similar price. The list of such articles, apparently unim-portant in themselves but in their aggregate number and value of the highest significance, could be extended indefinitely; but it would seem more interesting and characteristic to cite the fact that an American more interesting and characteristic to cite the fact that an American syndicate is now planning, and has even taken the initial steps in a scheme, to take in hand the whole sleeping-car service of Europe, to improve it, and make it cheaper than is now possible. Moreover, American manufacturers of underclothing, gloves, and men's clothing, as well as women's cloaks—all articles which a few years ago were exported in vast quantities from Europe to the United States—are already beginning to calculate how they can place their surplus output in European markets." in European markets.'

The Fremdenblatt's conclusion is that Europe

The Fremdenblatt's conclusion is that Europe

"Must fight Americanism with its own methods; the battle must be fought with their weapons, and wherever possible their weapons must be bettered and improved by us; or, to speak with other and more practical words, Germany—Europe—must adopt improved and progressive methods in every department of industry, must use more and more effective machinery. Manufacturers as well as merchants must go to America, send thither their assistants and workingmen, not merely to superficially observe the methods there employed, but to study them thoroughly, to adopt them, and, wherever possible, to improve upon them just as the Americans have done and are still doing in Europe." Europe.

### AN INSANE MESSAGE.

HE telegraphic message recently sent by the emperor of Germany to the sultan of Turkey is one that cannot be judged by ordinary standards without the conclusion that its author is insanc. It is true tha the kaiser judges himself by no such methods, and we must expect to and a king who assumes to rule by divine right acting and thinking in a manner that is quite different from that of ordinary mortals.

But even divinity of kingship cannot excuse the monarch who gives exression to such sentiments as were recently conveyed to the sultan, according to the text of the message published in Constantinople.

"It is with deep emotion," said the emperor, "that I have just learned what danger your majesty was in at the time of the feast at Bairam and how manifestly God has protected your majesty's precious life.
"In offering my sincerest congratulations on your majesty's escape from danger I cannot conceal my admiration for the attitude your majesty ob-served and the example of bravery given by your majesty to your subjects

"I pray to the Lord to continue to hold your majesty in His gracious holy keeping."

This extraordinary message be it observed was sent to one of the most depraced and vicious monarchs that ever disgraced a throne, to one who is directly responsible for the murder of thousands of innocent men, women and children, and who is probably guilty of every lesser crime that can be imagined or enumerated. Further than that, as bearing upon the wish expressed in pious language in the closing paragraph, it is to be noted that the Sultan Abdul Hamid is the head of the Mohammedan religion and is committed in theory as well as in practice whenever occasion offers to the doc rine of the propagation of that faith by means of the sword, while Emperor William is nominally at least the head of a Christian nation, and takes particular pleasure in arrogating to himself the offices of a defender of the faith. If the German emperor can logicially ask his Lord to continue to have Abdul Hamid of Turkey in his holy keeping then our theological as well as our meral ideas and principles are considerably in need of revision.

If Emperor William really sent that telegram and was in earnest about it, he was insane, beyond a doubt. But that need not necessarily interfere with his business, though it may add considerably to the uneasiness of his neighbors.

It is not pleasant to think that the best organized military power the world has ever seen is in the command of a divine-right king who would send a telegram like that to Abdul Hamid.

Addition

# Contributed Articles . . . ... On Current Topics.

### FUNSTONISM IN AMERICAN HISTORY

MAURICE M. MINTON

(Copyright, 1901. Cosmographic Co.) Students of our national history regard the passage of events from the xperience of the past and at criticial times with abiding faith in the stamina of the American people. They confidently expect men to rise from obscurity to he foremost places. The war in the Philippines was of a kind to which our soldiers were unaccustomed, and when the scenes of war shifted from regular engagements with Spanish troops to native insurrectionists pursuing guerrilla tactics, our soldiers were placed at disadvantage. At this moment Frederick Funston steps upon the stage to enchain the attention of nations by his mar

Our national history is remarkable for the production of the right man a the right time in invention, statesmanship and war. It is not until the country has realized that the square pegs have gotten into the round holes that these men appear. It was so during the Revolution, 1812, the Mexican war and the ivil conflict. Pitcure in 1776 in what regard Generals Gage, Howe, Burgoyne, fornwallis and Clinton held the military genius of the embattled farmers. An et from the obscurity of private, rural life, stepped Israel Putnam, John Stark, Lord Stirling, Benedict Arnold, Nat. Greene, Anthony Wayne and Ethan Whoever believed in 1861 that an obscure drill master in Illinois would within five years become acknowledged the world around the greatest genera

Ethan Allen, thundering at the gates of Ticonderoga, demanding its sur tender "in the name of the Great Jehovah and the Continental congress," was not only a picturesque figure in our history, but exemplified the fact that nerica produces at the right time the right man in the right place.

Funsion, the soldier of Kansas, is a true product of America. Bold, cour-

geous, daring, thoughtful, speculative. With a brain equal to any emergency with a courage to give any plan substance, and with an energy capable of put ting it into action!

The Ethan Allen of Ticonderoga and the Frederick Funston of Luzon are born of a common parentage—they are products of the American people.

Few names are here mentioned. Hobson or Somers are not forgotten. It is

sufficient for the main purpose to assure him who is inclined to prattle about the ecline in the quality of great men who made the colonies a nation, that America shows no tendency to fail in producing extraordinary men to meet extra

The English press is inclined to belittle Funston's capture of Aguinaldo Yet, a peerage would be given the man who could so successfully capture De Wet. When England has aught to say about the United States let her read the shameless story of her red-coated soldiery under the leadership of Tarleton whose every deed of bloodshed and violence was commended by Lord Corn wallis Tarleton arrived five minutes late at Monticello, and thereby missed capturing Thomas Jefferson and the Virginia legislature. Tarleton was not

Funston is notable not for one exploit but for many. Each in itself stands as the deed of a d'Artagnan, Porthos or Aramis. The record of his career in the Philippines reads like a page from Dumas, or from the Chronicles of the Knights of the Round Table. Even in the official reports, in the cold language of precise form, the glow of his deeds illumines the dispatches. He steps upon the stage in the Philippine theater of war as a knight of mediaeval history surrounded with all the glamor of romance. His marriage, his military deeds, his quest for Aguinaldo afford a brilliant chapter in American history.

### MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

BY E M. KNOX

(Copyright, 1901. Cosmographic Co.) The federal government in its sphere and the state governments in their

videly diversified field of operations have fully come up to the expectations entertained of them by the fathers of the republic when they put the delicate duplicate machinery into motion by the adoption of the national Constitution. At the start, theoretical questions of constitutional construction at once arose The contests they engendered excited fierce partisan but honest antagonisms which, at different periods, threatened the destruction of the splendid governmental fabric that had been erected; but one by one they have all been settled, so that we have today, working side by side, and in harmony, the best govrnment in the world for national purposes, and the best governments that have ever been formed for purely domestic concerns. Foreign critics, hostile o our system, may controvert this general proposition, but no sincere and earnest American will coincide in opinion with them.

The fact is undeniable, however, that there is one great problem in govern ment that we have not yet solved, namely, that of the honest and efficient administration of the large municipal centers of population. In the entire inion, there is not one model administration of a community running above the half million mark in point of population. If there be one, I cannot recall ls it San Francisco? St. Louis? Cincinnati? New Orleans? Philadelphia? Thicago? Most assuredly it is not Greater New York; and equally certain is t that Brooklyn could not claim the distinction before the act of consolidation from which so much was hoped in the way of improvement. Every citizen of all these splendid communities who is not a blind or interested partisan will admit that in every one of them conditions are not what they should be, and that in the last half century of their existence they have possessed but few administrations of which they were not heartily ashamed.

The pessimist among ourselves and the advocates of monarchy abroad are ever weary of dinning into our ears that because of these scandals of city administration our institutions are doomed, that, as some republic hater once said, we are as an apple, rotten before it is ripe. No lover of his country will countenance for an instant any such supposition. On the contrary, he will unfalteringly maintain that popular government-democracy, republicanismhas never been so strong as it is at the present time, and that it has within t a titanic strength of purification and self-preservation. The trouble is that ocal politics does not appeal to tens of thousands of people in the large cities with the same force as do state and national affairs. In the latter contests these classes are thoroughly aroused and see to it that they are thoroughly repre sented in the higher departments and offices of government. Thus it is that the federal and state governments are on one hand nearly all that could be desired, while the large city governments are in many cases allowed to degen erate into sinks of corruption.

e into sinks of corruption.

'When things are at their worst, they begin to mend' is a very old proverb "When things are at their worst, they begin to mend" is a very old proverb. So far as city government is concerned, it may be said to be at its worst now, and the mending process has begun, at least in New York. A great reform wave is beginning to sweep over the first of American cities, and will inevitably extend to all its sisiter cities. I have the faith that we shall solve the problem of honest municipal administration here, and in that way set a beneficent example to the whole country and strengthen republican institutions everywhere. As one of the greatest of American statesmen said: "We must never despair of the commonwealth, but trust to the honesty and good sense of the people.

### **NEGRO EMIGRATION TO AFRICA**

BY JOHN P. FOLEY. (Copyright, 1901. Cosmographic Co.)

A delegation of American negroes is now in Belgium for the purpose of submitting a proposition to King Leopold looking to a large emigration of their race from the southern states to the Congo country. This was a favorite project in the early part of the last century with the progressive statesmen of the south, who recognized the evils of slavery, and were anxious to abolish it without disrupting the entire social system which then existed in that section of the union. They clearly saw that emancipation without adequate provisions for

leportation or colonization would inevitably lead to incalculable evils, and was,

Thomas Jefferson, from the moment of his entry into public life in the Virginia house of burgesses to the day of his death in 1826, constantly advocated this policy. His theory was that the two races could not live together n a condition of freedom; that nature had drawn indelible lines of distinction

therefore, totally impracticable.

between them, which rendered equality impossible. In 1820, Jefferson defined nis position on the question in these words: "I can say with conscious truth that there is not a man on earth who would sacrifice more than I would to relieve us from this heavy reproach in any practicable way. The cession of

relieve us from this heavy reproach in any practicable way. The cession of that kind of property, for so it is misnamed, is a bagatelle which would not cost me a second thought, if in that way, a general emancipation and expatriation could be effected; and, gradually, and with due sacrifices. I think imight be. But, as it is, we have the wolf by the ears, and we can neither hold him nor safely let him go. Justice is in one scale, and self-preservation in the other."

As early as 1793, Jefferson believed that the most feasible plan for the eradication of slavery would be gradual emancipation and the settlement of the blacks in the West India Islands. When the San Domingo annexation scheme, was brought forward under the first administration of General Grant, Charles Sumner appropriated this idea of Jefferson's and opposed the aequisition of the black republic, or any part of it, on the ground that it would be an injustice to the entire black race of America. Providence, the Massachusetts senator maintained, had undoubtedly designed the West India Islands for the negro. In a splendid confederation of all of them he saw arising a future exclusively black republic, uner the protection of the United States. There, he predicted the descendants of the former slaves should attain to a civilization not inferior to that of any people in the world. The experience of 30 years dees not go to show that the eloquent and philanthropic New England statesman was endowed with a keener insight into the future beyond that of his contemporaries. In fact, instead of emigration to the West Indies from the southern states, conditions, precisely the reverse have arisen.

The proposed settlement in the Congo State is of more importance to Africa.

precisely the reverse have arisen.

The proposed settlement in the Congo State is of more importance to Africa than it is to the south. If it shall take place, it will undoubtedly be a great stride toward the civilization and evangelization of that part of the dark continent. The southern blacks that go there will be missionaries of pregress—the founders, perhaps, of the greatest black republic in history.

# FROM THE STATE PRESS

THE QUARTO-CENTENNIAL

Colorado's Quarto-centennial will b held at Colorado Springs next Augus The lower house of the fusion legis lature has attempted to settle the man ter of location for the meeting an designated Boulder, because there is a auditorium there. Their action by means settled the affair. Boulder h her Chautauqua and that ought to be sufficient for so small a town. The Denver chamber of commerce has Denver chamber of commerce has in-dorsed Colorado Springs as the place, and there the crowd will go. The city is more central and easier of acces-to the people, and is about the most progressive and wide awake town in Colorado. Boulder is a handsome and progressive little town and her citize, are energetic. It will hardly be appro-priate for a girl in her teens to suid-denly put on a dress with a train, and Boulder is the girl in question.—(Gold-en Globe.

To recognize historical events has be come a part of the American idea of an propriateness. In accordance with this policy Colorado Springs has determine to celebrate the admission into our great family of states of Colorado when it was transferred. great family of states of Colorado when it was transformed from a territory into a state, then a weakling, but soon destined to be classed as one of the weathlest in the great family. This celebration will be held during August next, 1st, 2d and 3d. An intimate acquaintance with prominent business men of Colorado Springs is sufficient evidence to the Record editor that the preliminary work for such an event has been placed in master hands, and that he who visits that queenly city on that occasion will receive a royal welcome. The idea will be to make the event a red letter day not only in the history of Colorado Springs but also for Colorado. The hearty support of many cities, and all the principal mining camps, has been pledged to Colorado Springs, at agreeing to unite in making a display worthy of the Quarto-centennial celebration. (Canon City Record.

The Quarto-centennial celebration Colorado Springs has elicited more of eless comment from papers all over the state, all favoring the observance of the 25th aniversary of Colorado's sisterhood.—(Holyoke Republican.

There is no city in Colorado more luxuriantly equipped for entertaining all classes than Colorado Springs. The city hotels range from the high class to the medium and on down to where the essentials of life may be had at prices that fit the poor man's purse. Colorado Springs is a prohibition town as far as open salcons extend but Colorado City and Maniton provide the mait, spirituous and pine top. The cilmate is ideal, residents hospitable and neighboring attractions the most interesting in Colorado, while on the other hand Boulder—say, where is Boulder?—(Durango Democrat.

Colorado Springs will celebrate th Colorado Springs will celebrate the Quarto-centennial anniversary as a member of the union on August 1, 2 and 3, and invites the entire state to turn out and be her guest and celebrate with her. The city will appropriate \$25,00 to help make the celebration a success Colorado Springs, for reasons too numerous to mention, is the proper place for the search. for the people to turn out and cele-brate the admission of Colorado as state on its 25th anniversary and will all be there.—(Kiowa Record.

### IN GENERAL.

Excepting the defeat of W. C. Jones the result of the election in this city s about what we had expected.

is about what we had expected.

We did not believe that the business men of Colorado Springs could be induced to place a false sentiment above business qualifications. But it is truthat to the maudiln sentiment that the president must be welcomed by a Republican mayor, Mr. Jones owes his defeat. Of course, as Mr. Jones went down, the entire ticket went with him. This is a question upon which argument is useless—a waste of lnk.

The result of the election proves that this city is Republican—Republican in every sense and characteristic.

When a city will go Republican for show as against business; go Republican for sentimentality as against business; that city is Republican, dyed in the wool.

iness; that city is Republican, dyed in the wool.

We hope the lesson of the past few years will be heeded by the Republicans, and the rank methods of the old dead gang will not again control.

When the spooks of the old gang begin to influence officials, then this blubbering sentiment will not hold the people with them.—(Colorado Springs Democrat.

The closing of the season of the Colorado legislature leaves the impression upon the public mind that much time has been taken up, possibly much work done, but little accomplished. The usual jam upon such occasion took place at the close of the session, when bills were railroaded through without regard to their value to the public. Trades are often made to expedite matters and results are not always the Trades are often made to expedite matters and results are not always the best. When the smoke of battle has cleared away, we shall be able to figure up just what are the net results of the session.—(Del Norte Prospector.

The Tribune is in receipt of an announcement of the formal opening of the Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek District railway, Monday, April 8. As this road is entirely a Colorado Springs enterprise, the opening will undoubtedly be made the occasion of great rejoining.—(Florence Tribune.

Hereafter Larimer county's representative in the state senate will be Boulder county man, the county bein bunched with Boulder to make a set atorial district. The population of the county is large enough to entitle it county is large enough to entitle it to one senator and a fraction over, but the legislature, knowing it to be Republican attached it to Boulder, strong ly Democratic, for senatorial purposes in order to defeat the will of the people. It is a most corrupt and unblushing gerrymander and we shall be disapointed if the people do not resent it—(Ft. Collins Courier.

According to the gerrymander perpetrated by the last legislature, Boulder
county is given a float representative
with Arapahoe and Kit Carson counties. Kit Carson is away on the eastern border of the state, some 200 miles
from Boulder. A bill was passed to
make two additional counties of Arapahoe in case the Rush bill to consolidate the city and county of Denver is
held valid. In that case there will be
three counties between Boulder and Kit
Carson. This shows the desperate determination to make the next legislature
Democratic, regardless of fairness, de-Democratic, regardless of fairness, de ency or anything else.—(Boulder News

Colorado Springs Gasette gave to Otto Mears a page in Sunday's edition Otto gets only such as he deserves. Otto gets only, such as he deserves, as God never made a, more generous, pushing, progressive, open-hearted man. Our acquaintance with him covers a period of 22 years, and during the instruction of the property of the property of promise. The name. "Pathinder," applied to Otto, was given by the Muldon with the property of the proper 

# -The UNPOPULAR Election of United States Senators.



Our present mode of electing United states senators is peculiar. Our legisand executive officers, in general. from the president down, are practicclected by the people. The origintention was that the president

should be chosen by the electoral col-lege, but this intention has been deed and the result of the presidenat vote. Both branches of our state giat vote. Both branches of our state eggistatures are so selected. With the tingle exception of the United States renate, every law making body in our government derives its power from the people who are subject to the laws which it may legislate. The mere fact that our method of the desired United States senators is an anomaly in our system of civil government is no evidence, of course, that it

ere is a strong tide of public opin-in favor of the popular election of tors, and whether or not the pres-sentiment will be followed by a 're-on, there is little doubt that if our int method were submitted to the oval or disapproval of the Amer-people at the present time, its

days would be numbered. The growth of this sentiment has not been brought about suddenly, but it is almost coeval with the existence of the government, and has kept pace with the dissemination of education and enlightenment upon political topics. It is significant also that this tendency did not originate within and cannot be confined to any political party. The desire for a change to popular election of senators has been gradually but surely taking form in the minds of the people for many years, and the Indications are that this desire will soon be transformed into a demand, and since it will be the demand, not of a party or a faction, but the voice of the people, it will be imperative.

It is true that the constitutional convention was unanimous in its sanction of the present method, that a proposition to provide for the election of both houses by popular vote proved very distasteful to our forefathers, and that the provision with reference to this matter probably saved the Constitution from reprudiation by the several states of the federation, and in so doing served a good purpose.

We must remember, however, that popular government of any kind was at that time little more than an experiment, and that there were those in the colonies who would not have con-

Written for the Gazette.

sidered it an improper usurpation of authority if George Washington had attempted to place upon his head a crown. The revolution was not directed so much against a monarchial form of government as against certain specific wrongs and oppressions imposed by an unjust, if not an instane, king. Political thought has undergone a vast change since the framing of the Constitution. Many were of the opinion then that the president should be elected by the congress. The Constitution sanctioned human slavery, and those who afterwards defended it based their contentions upon that instrument; but slavery has gone down before the advance of more liberal thought. Is it not possible that some other institutions which the framers of the Constitution shich the framers of the Constitution protected or established, and which were perhaps necessary or expedient in their time, will suffer a like fate? The mere fact that an institution is necessary or expedient a century later, under changed conditions?

A wholesale reverence for the Constitution adds to the dignity and insures the perpetuity of the government; a blind reverence detracts from the former, and endangers the latter. The Constitution was made for the people,

not the people for the Constitution.

It is urged by those who favor the present system that each branch of the government is designed to act as a check upon the other. This is self-evident; but another contention is not so evident, viz: That the two branches could not, and would not exercise this salutary effect one upon the other, if our senators were elected by popular vote. There would still be a sufficient difference in the constitution of the two houses, the representatives being elected from the districts and the senators from the states at large; the former representing their congressional districts, the latter the states; the former elected for a period of two years, the latter for six years; membership in the house being apportioned according to the population, and in the senate irrespective thereof.

It is true that the senate has numbered among its members some of our most illustrious men, and that many of our greatest statemen have served us long and faithfully in that body, and that the United States senate has been one of the most intellectual and patriotic legislative hodies known to history; but there is nothing to indicate that this would not have been the case, even in a larger degree, if the senate had been the creature of the people instead of the state legislatures. It is

true also, reluctant as we are to acknowledge it, that, particularly within recent years, some names have been inscribed upon its roll which do not tend to adorn it, the names of some who would never have taken their seats with the consent of the people of their states.

Even the most zealous advocates of the present system must admit that it has many defects which are inherent in the system, and cannot be eradicated so long as it is extant, among which are the following:

First: That the senate is representative of the states. This must always be true under the present system. No matter how able the senators may be, they can never be representatives of the people. The senatorial election is the only one which will not permit of an intelligent forecast based upon publicopinion. The evident reason for this is that the state legislators are influenced more by their personal relations with the various candidates than by the wishes of their constituency. This gives the state legislatures a representation in congress concurrent with that of the people, and is a perversion of the objects of Republican government.

By James H. Brown.

the state capitol, thus being able to exert a more direct and constant influence upon the legislature, is always favored, other things being equal, above another and perhaps a more able candidate, who is a non-resident of the capital. Thus the conditions are favorable for enabling a favorite of some particular city, who is little known or who may be unpopular throughout the state, to take precedence of a more representative man.

Third: The invitation to corruption. We may congratulate ourselves upon the fact that cases of direct bribery have been few, but we cannot obscure the disagreeable fact that bribery is carried on, and that the number of instances is increasing. Suppose that it did not exist; the present system paves the way for It, is a constant incentive to it, and is productive of scandals which, true or false, are always injurious. Its very possibility is a constant menace, an ever-present danger.

Fourth: The waste of time. The state legislatures are influenced by petty jealousies altogether unworthy of this high preregative. The contending factions cling to their respective candidates with a tenacity which would seem to epanante from something else than patriotism. There are instances where the candidates having the interests of the state most at heart have

withdrawn from the contest rather than allow the time which the legislature should be devoting to the interests of their constituents to be further dissi-

should be devoting to the interests of their constituents to be further dissipated.

Fifth: The possibility that a state will not be represented. This has become a reality. The legislature of Deiaware has adjourned without electing either senator, and the time during which the governor could make appointments to fill the vacancies, according to produce the legislature is that they are supposed to be better qualified than the people; but it would hardly be possible for the people to prove more incapable than the legislatures have already shown themselves, and they could certainly be relied upon to exercise more parrictism. It is said that the government is no better than the people make it, but under the present system, it may be a great dealworse than they make it.

The question seems to be simply whether or not the American people are intelligent enough or honest enough to elect their representatives in the United States senate. If not, are they intelligent or honest enough to legislature it to be clothed with this power?

Colorado Springs, March 29, 1901.

# GIBRALTAR IS MENACED

French Aggressions in Morocco May Lead to Practical Change of Control of Mediterranean.

ROCK" MAY BE NO LONGER IMPREGNABLE,

Enquiry to be Made in Parliament Over Desirability of Completing New \$40,000,000 Harbor Which May Weaken Fort Strategically.

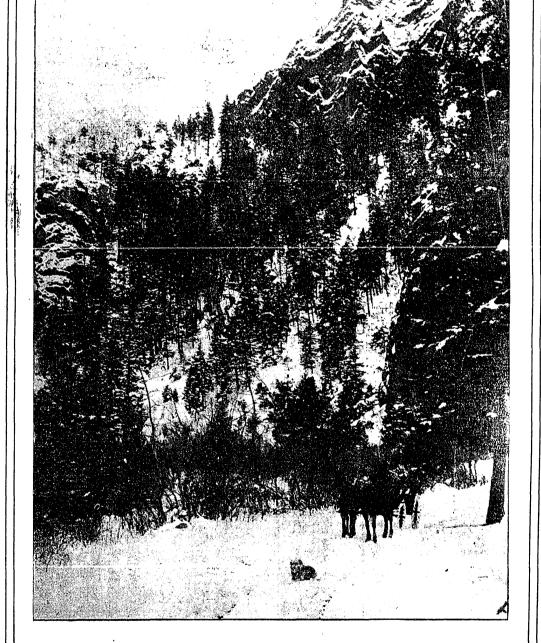
The bear of the same way of restoring of the bintertand! Have I not made it less which covers the ceding of Gibrosite for the wheels of civilization progress into the Sahava?

Since the beginning of last year vast whenever the crown of Great Britain progress into the Sahava?

Since the beginning of last year vast whenever the crown of Great Britain sheen seized by France.

At that time the oasis of Twat, according to the outside the sphere was provided to the provided to the outside the sphere was provided to the outsid

Gibraltar, March 25.—Great Britain is assovering with a vengeance that troubles never come single handed. Member of the control of the second hand of the control of the control of the most important sale. While France has worked has been that of Germany, but for the bits little doubt Morocco or sample and the key has been that of Germany, but for which the silted both Morocco or years past the third is little doubt Morocco on the silted hand been always on the position to her aggression has been that of Germany, but for which the silted both Morocco on the propers is little doubt Morocco on the propers of the silted hands for silted both Morocco on the propers of the silted hands for silted by the practically under French control of the silted hands for silted has been silted on the practically under French control of the silted hands for silted has been seen that of Germany, but for which the silted has been silted hands for silted has been silted and the practically controls the situation for the both of the silted hands for the silted hands for silted hands



AN EASTER SCENE IN COLOZADO SPRINGS CITY PARK.

ering us with bombs. On our way home we passed a wagoaful of Confederate soldiers, who, when we bowed, as we always do when we meet them, filled the air with their cheers. Our whole army is devoted, every man of it, to the ladies who shared with them the trials and dangers of the siege.

Lasting Literary Qualities. In the April Century, in a paper on "Fashions in Literature," from the pen of the late Charles Dudley Warner, the

of the late Charles Budney Warner, the qualities that make literature last are thus described:

What are the qualities common to all the masterpieces of literature, or let us say, to those that have endured in spite of imperfections and local provincialisms?

# THE WONDEFUL DE WET

# A Combination of Garibaldi, Wellington and Lincoln---Latest Pen Picture---Will Stand as a Striking Character in the Histories of the Present Century.

(Special Gazette Correspondence.)
Pretoria, April 2—Garibaldi, perhaps, is the only man to whom Christian De Wet is comparable in our modern serincomic international melodaram. The man of the hour for South Africa, he has proved himself here and statesman in one. He has been the Wellington of President Krueger. Outside of that there is a simple byailty of thought and purpose expressed in his acting similar to that which was shown in the simple life and devotion of President Lincoln.

We who have known him have a thorough appreciation of the man. To look at Christian De Wet one would not think that he was anything out of the common run of humanity. Had events shaped themselves differently he might have made a new page in history.

There is no doubt that his situative work will be regarded as one of the masterpleces of military tactics.

Reports may get pulittle twisterover the cables concerning the exacting of the full penalty. Left in supreme command he is entitled to adopt that position. No international relumal would and dare to do so. Such action with the purposes? Has he made a prechability of his purposes? Has he made a prechability of his purposes? Has he made a prechability of his purposes? Has he made a prechability of the press we who know Christian De Wet do not believe that an inconsiderate act could be done by him. They also be allowed his men to tire on ambulative that would not be classified as a position of the wine flag? Has been any sould be propositions.

There is not doubt the victims of the surface could be done by him. They also be allowed his men to tire on ambulative that would not be classified as a position of the white flag? Has been allowed his men to tire on ambulative that would not be classified as a position of the white flag? Has been any sould be proved that would not be classified as a position of the province of the work of the province of the provinc

which includes lucidity of expression, the clear thought in fitting, luminous words. And this is true when the thought is profound and the subject is as complex as life itself. This quality is strikingly exhibited for use in Jowett's translation of Plato—which is as modern in feeling and phrase as anything done in Boston—in the naif and direct Herodotus, and, above all, in the King James vernacular translation of the Bible, which is the great text book of all modern literature.

The second quality is knowledge of human nature. We can put up with the improbable in invention, because the improbable is always happening in life, but we cannot tolerate the so-called psychological Juggling with the human mind, the perversion of the laws of the mind, the forcing of character to fit the eccentricities of plot. Whatever excursions the writer makes in fancy, we require fundamental consistency with human nature. And this is the reason why psychological studies of the abnormal or biographies of criminal lunatics are only interesting to pathologists and never become classics in literature.

A third quality common to all mass-

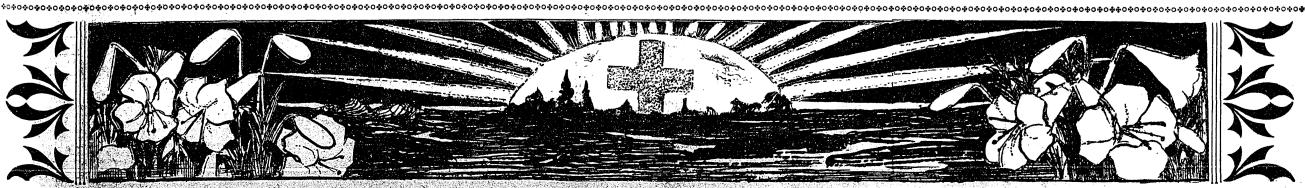
gists and never become classics in literature.

A third quality common to all masterpieces is what we call charm, a matter defined as the agreeable personality which gives the final value to every work of art as well as of literature. It is not enough to copy nature or to copy, even accurately, the incidents of life. Only by digestion and transmutation through personality does of imperfections and local provincial-isms? any work attain the dignity of art. great works of architecture, er First of all I should name simplicity, which are somewhat determined

charged with desperation, Brushing both her hands aside; 'I surrender! I surender! You've wen a kiss!'' she cried.

"But didn't I put up a fight— A most determined light? Oh, wasn't my resistance Completely out of sight?"

I said, "My love, 'twas awful,





(From Thursday's Daily.)
Harlan J. Smith of Pueble will become colonel of the Second regiment N. G. C. Fire at the Standard fire brick yard in Pueble destroyed a \$500 building yesterday afternoon.

J. L. Crank, a Pueblo attorney, has

been arrested charged, with embezule-ment while he was assistant postmaster at Rye. Eugene Henkley, a Victor miner, was robbed of \$380 on Portland avenue at 3

robbed of \$350 on Portland avenue at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.
Republican mayor in Denver was elected by over 1,700 plurality.
Governor Orman has appointed Col., George M. Gardner of Hinsdale county as adjutant general. State Engineer McCune has been reappointed.
According to a principle laid down in an opinion by Attorney General Engley in 1833, based upon a supreme court opinion, the revenue bill adopted by the Thirteenth general assembly is invalid.
General Fitzhugh Lee is the guest of Georget Morriam in Denver, and yester day took the trip over the Georgetown

day took the trip over the Georgetow

Twelve linehs of snow at Ouray and more coming.

General Flyhugh Lee has a slight cold, which, however, is not sufficient to prevent his Intended visit to Manifou teday.

Governor Orman has appointed Thomas Dillon of Denver state oil inspector and Clarence Stetson, of Pueblo, deputy.

The Republicans of Denver are making arrangements for a vigorous prosecution of election trands.

Al Cowan, the man who has been kept in jail in Deaver for six weeks on suspleion of being the Capitol hill thug, was discharged yesterday for lack of evidence, but immediately rearrested on charge of insanity.

Yesterday's storm appears to have been general throughout the state, attaining hilzard-like proportions in the late afternoon.

Frank Karrick, formerly prominent as

Frank Karrick, formerly prominent as cattleman, is dead in Pueblo.

La Junta is to have a \$20,000 opera

(From Saturday's Daily.)
Two jurymen in a damage suit in Cripple Creek declared that they had cach been offered \$25 to decide the case in favor of the plaintiff.

John Schweiger, one of the first residents of before of largest in the form.

John Schweiger, one of the first residents of the town of Lafayette, is dead. He leaves a wife and ten children.
Judges of the third precinct in Denver refused to sign the election returns, on the ground that there was too much fraud practiced. The throwing out of the vote of this precinct elects a Republican candidate in the third ward. The Colorade excursion rates proposed by the Rock Island railway have been rejected by the passenger association, but will be put into effect independently by the "Great Rock Island."
Col. J. E. Johnston has been appointed assistant adjutant general.

assistant adjutant general.

Disbarment proceedings have been instituted in the supreme court against
James Hoffmire of Teller county.

Jack Ward of Denver was instantly
killed yesterday by a fall down a mine
shoft at Argen.

shaft at Aspen.

In the federal court at Pueblo Carl M
Downing pleaded guilty to embezzling
postal funds at Lamar and was sentence
to pay a line of \$500 and serve ten months

Trouble between the Florence and Cripple Creek railroad and its employes has
been satisfactorily settled.
Ouray is somewhat excited over an
elopement. The man was arrested at
Olathe and the woman is likely to be
arrested at Grand Junction.
Denver is enjoying a rate war between
two electric light and power companies.

(From Sunday's Daily.)
The case against J. L. Crank, arrested on charge of embezzling from postoffice funds at Rye. was dismissed by United States Commissioner Beaumont.
The Southern Colorado Stock Growers' association has passed resolutions most severely condemning the recent state legislature.

Arkansas valley melon growers held :

in cases, former employe of the City Package Delivery company, in Denver, has fessed to having caused the frequent at the company's stables, giving as

department run.
Frank Fisher, a Democratic election judge in Denver, has been arrested and his Democratic colleague has disappeared to escape arrest. They are charged with illegally throwing out eighty-one Repub-

(From Mondav's Oally.)
Dispatch from Ouray says that H. H.
Illener, after falling to effect a reconciliation with his wife, left the city.
Citizens of Delta and Montrose countles



companies freed by relieving troops.
Generals De Wet and Botha are said to have met at Vreyde. Hoers still show ighting strength.
Japan seems to be preparing for war, judging by activity in the navy.
The collier Merrimac, sunk in Santiago harbor by Lieutenant Hobson, has been blown up with dynamite to clear the passage. success of the new factory.
Fish Commissioner Holland will begin
this week the distribution of 150,000 small
try from state hatcheries.
First regular passenger train over the
new road from Cripple Creek was an oblect of interest.

new road from Cripple Creek was an ob-ject of interest.

Report of embezzlement by C. F. Kin-kald, cashier of the Gold Belt Consoli-dated Electric company, at Victor, is con-firmed by C. L. Smith. district manager.

Newton Large of Denver will creet a new building and open a bank at Flor-

"It is declared in Transvaal quarters in this city," says the Brussels correspond-ent of the London Morning Post, "that General Botha will shortly renew the peace negotiations" A dispatch from London says fire de-stroyed twenty-five houses in and over

persons homeless, According to a special to the London Daily News from Odessa, there have been 1.560 arrests there during the last few

### GENERAL

(From Thursday's Daily.)

States,
J. Plerpont Morgan salled for Europe on
the steamship Teutonic yesterday.
William G. Chadwick, formerly one of
the best known steamboat men in the
south, dropped dead at Louisville, Ky.
During the civil war he was pilot on
various noted gunboats on the Cumberland, Tennessee and Mississippi rivers.

and, tennessee and Mississippi rivers.

(From Friday's Daily.)

In the "Grand American Handicap" trap shooting at New York 5,000 live pigeons, were used as targets yesterday. Their wing and in feathers were rainsoaked and for the most part they were easy marks. Forty men had each straight secres of twenty kills.

It is reported in Wall street that papers are being prepared for a New Jersey corporation to hold a controlling interest in the stocks of the Euc. Burlington, Northern Facilities and Great Northern railways.

ceived a telegram from Commander Snow at San Francisco stating that the Unior Iron Works will launch the battleship Ohlo on May 18. The company has beer informed that President McKinley and his informed that President McKinley and his cabinet will be present at the launching

(From Saturday's Daily.) which started in the Odd Fellows hall at Augusta. Mont., swept through the business portion of the town, con-suming every building on the main street. The loss is estimated at \$60,000, with \$30,000

is in process of formation for the central control of all the great railroad interests of the United States. General Cassius M. Clay, the Kentucky veteran, had a battle with a sheriff's

(From Sunday's Daily.)
General Cassius M. Clay remains barricaded in his mansion and declares that he is at war with the world.
Governor General Allen of Puerto Rico will not resign, but return to his duties in the island the first week in May. He reports that affairs in the Island have wonderfully improved and the American administration is generally satisfactory.

(From Monday's Dally.) Mrs. Michael Hart and her 7-yea daughter were drowned at Milwaukee

retary Root.

islands.
Schooner Wendell Burpee, from St.
John's, went ashore on the Maine coast.
Only the mate was saved.
Fire in New York damaged the stock and machinery of the Sudnaus Paper Box company and that of Swetzer, Pembroke & Co. Loss \$15,000.
Mrs. Isabel Thompson, aged 67. was fatally wounded by a footpad in Kansas City.

fatally wounced by a rootest.

City,

Albert T. Patrick, charged with the murder of Millionaire Rice and the forgery of a will, made a statement alleging that the district attorney is in league with parties interested in breaking the will.

A cablegram received from Mr. Squires, in charge of legation at Peking, persected the administration, as it is inti-

nated that Russia had severed diplomatic relations with China.

The Oregon Short Line will extend its line from Uvada to Los Angeles.

At the Syrian Greek Orthodox church, New York, it was announced that Czar

Dyspepsia Cure

It artificially digests the food and aids
Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation
can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures
Dyspensia Indigesticn Hearthurn

Governor Hunt of Idaho says that the

Miss Lizzie Cottman, a Nebraska school

II. H. Dorsey, of the Grace Oil company, returned yesterday from Beaumont, Tex., and reports great excitement and unparalleled activity. He says that there is almost no limit to the market.

The differences between the Creston Leasing company and those who sold them the Oille lode have been adjusted by the purchase of the Creston interests at 51 cents on the dollar.

A Mr. Bell, one time oil promoter of 23 North Tejon street, has packed up and left town, presumably because of an expose published in the Gazette a week ago. The Gould company will probably increase the capitalization to 2,000,000 shares for the purpose of acquiring additional

May 3.

The Northwestern Oil company has en-

from Canon City and reports that the Copper Roy, in the Wet mountain district, are making a very gratifying showing.

A new strike has been made in the 500-foot level run from the Gleason shaft to the Wild Horse. The cre averages \$25

500.000

President Himebaugh, of the Fanny Rawlings company, returned from Lendville yesterday and reports that the strike on the property is of large dimensions. Six fect of smelting ore has been developed, and no wall is showing. It is thought to be an entirely new shoot. The Work Mining and Milling company has granted a lease on the Little Clara exists.

(From Sunday's Daily.)
James F. Burns and Frank G. Peck of

carned a not profit of \$100,000 last month. There is a cash balance of \$111,000 in the treasury.

Th. Battle Mountain company has opened the junction of the two veins in the 70-foot level below the tunnel. There is four feet of ore showing, assaying from \$10.40 to \$53\$ in gold to the ton.

An examination is being made of the line \$200 per cent royalties or not. He suspended, work, hoping to get a reduction, but has now resumed.

The Elkton mine produced approximately \$2,100 tons in March of an average cash value of about \$50. The pumps are throwing 1,300 gallons a minute and have now lowered the water rifteen feet.

The Vindicator directors declared a 3-cent dividend yesterday. The mine is reported looking better than ever, especially in the lowest levels. An output of \$3,000 tons a month is being made.

The Design mine produced \$5,000 worth

ular distribution of \$3,400 yesterday.

The Monument stockholders have sanctioned the increasing of the capital stock from \$300,000 to \$1,000,000.

R. P. Davis returned from the Geyser copper district of Arizona yesterday.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) lier, but weaker as well. Anaconda closed at 41½c. Doctor 88c. El Paso 44c. Gold Dollar 19½c. Pharmacist and Pinnacle at 10c. Portland \$3, Work 17½c, Damon 13½c. after having sold as high as 14c in the

morning.

The Sedan-Sunshine vein has been opened at a depth of fifty feet in the Eleanor property, and found to measure six inches in width and to carry ore of,

### AMERICAN FINESSE

can all has been cut. China will then, for economic purposes, become an American colony. The Americans know this and their whole attitude during recent events has been marked by finesse and foresight."

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London, April 8.—The Daily Chronicle publishes a dispatch from Tangler regarding a new Franco-Italian entente in north Africa. "This is likely to have great

"This is likely to have great consequences," says the correspondent, "Italy ceasing her opposition to French designs in Morocco in return for permission to occup Tripoli. It is suggested that Great Britain would welcome the creation of a friendly state between Tunis and Egypt. A big move is expected after M. Delcasse's interview with Count Lamsdorf in St. Petersburg." Lamsdorf in St. Petersburg.'

### **BOUTELLE'S SUCCESSOR**

Powers of Houlton, the Republican candidate, by a majority rean candidate, by a majority estimated at slightly more than 2,000 over Thomas White, Dem. In September Mr. Boutelle's majority in the district was more than 10,000. The weather was had

### FIRE IN OTTAWA

Ottawa, Ont., April 9.—A serious fire started in the Russell House block at 1 a. m. It is believed that all the guests succeeded in getting out of the hotel. The flames are making rapid headway and it now looks as if the whole square, which includes hesides the hotel, the Russell House theater and several stores, would be destroyed. The Russell house is one of the principal hotels in this city and there were about 200 guests in the building when the fire broke out. Many of them were forced

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there were about 200 guests in the building when the fire broke to that the strike to the building when the fire broke out. Many of them were forced arge dimensions, to have their their belonging best showing. It is new shoot.

Milling company the first play houses in Canada, the filtest play houses in Canada,

the finest play houses in Canada, and is a total loss. The "Beile of New York" opera company played in the theater last night and lost everything in the way of scenery and costumes that had been left in the building.

### RENEWED RUMORS ABOUT PUEBLO STEEL PLANT

Denver April 8.—An announcement made in Denver today explains the recent remarkable advance in the price of Colorado Fuel and Iron company's stock The story is to the effect that John W. Gates, chairman of the American Steel and Wire company, John Lambert, former president of the company and I. L. Elwood, a former second vice president, have secured control of the stock of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company and will at once increase the capacity of the Tueblo plant.

According to the story twenty tin plate mills, two additional blast furnaces and a wire mill will be added to



FRITZ THIES, Distributor.

of ore last week. A body of rich ore has just been opened in the second level, and tron company at Pueblo. the vertical vein is showing well in the fourth level. Sixteen tons a day are be-

struction of the new mills.

Henry R. Welcott, vice president of
the Colorado Fuel and Iron company
tonight declined to confirm or deny the
story. He said, however, that he had no
knowledge of the fact that a control of
the company's stock had changed
hands, and was inclined to believe that
it was impossible for such a deal to be

### PROMOTION FOR MIIDGE

PROMOTION FOR MUDGE.

Topeka, Kan., April 8.—It is generally understood among railroad officials here that H. U. Mudge, general manager of the Santa Fe, will succeed to the position of third vice president of the road, in place of J. G. Barr. Mr. Mudge is popular among railroad people and his selection as third vice president would cause general satisfaction. Mr. Mudge would not discuss the matter of his appointment tonight.

TOPEKA CONTEST FOR MAYOR.
Topeka, Kan., April 8.—Albert Parker commenced an action in the district court today by mandamus to compel Col. J. W. F. Hughes to turn the office

Monument, April 8.—Johnnie Dickin-son, a simple-minded young man, set fire to Charles Brady's farmhouse and barn yesterday and they were burned

to the ground.

Brady came to town this morning and reported the news and notified the authorities at Colorado Springs to get the lad. Dickinson fired the house because keeping him several years. The boy threatened to burn everything in sight.

### MINERS AT WORK. Springfield, Ill., April 8.—All the min-rs in the Sprinfield sub-district re-umed operations today with the ex-eption of the North shaft, where the

SHEET METAL WORKERS. SHEET METAL WORKERS.
Columbus, Ohio, April 8.—The ninth
biennial session of the Amalgamated
Sheet Metal Workers International as-

sociation was convened here today, President F. C. Cole of Utica presiding. Eighty-five delegates were scated.
Today's session was devoted to reports on credentials and seating dele CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT. Bridgeport, Conn., April 8.--Percy Lohns, the attorney who returned Sat

urday from Mexico to give himself up to the authorities, was acraigned in to the authorities, was arraigned in the city court today on charges of em-bezzlement from the Pendleton estate and the Staples Free academy fund. He waived examination. Probable cause was found and he was bound over to the May term of the superior court in \$12,000. 

the Times from Peking, dated Sunday, Dr. Morrison comments upon the blow to Russian prestige in China resulting from the check to Russia's ambitions egarding Manchuria.
"This blow is all the more

he says, "because Japan, whom the Russians have affected to treat with the utmost contempt, has had the largest share in dealing it.
"There is little doubt that Russia

will renew the struggle in some shape of which her henchman, Li Hung Chang, is the sturdiest exponent.

### OHIO DELEGATION

Congressmen Will Travel in Private

COLORADO RATE WAR

Burlington Goes Rock Island One Better.

# CHEAP FARES DAILY

One Fare Plus \$2 For Round Trip From Middle of June to September --- Rock Island People Say They Will Meet It.

it will run cheap excursions between Chicago and Colorado points during the summer has stirred up competing lines to the fighting point. Unless a compromise is effected a bitter war on passenger rates in the west may

The Burlington today announced that it would not only meet the rates announced by the Rock Island but would run the cheap excursions daily instead of once a week as was determined by the Rock Island. The Burlington claims that 90 per cent. of the Colorado business last summer was done on the cheap excursion tickets then in effect. This concentrated the traffic on the days on which the low rates were available and compara-

For this reason the Burlington has decided to make rates of \$25 from Chicago, \$21 from St. Louis, and \$15 from Missouri river points for the round trip to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, to be in effect daily from July 1 to July 9 and from September 1 to 10 inclusive, with final

and Utah points from June 18 to June 30, and from July 1 to August 31, with return limit of 30 days from date of sale, except that tickets sold on homeseekers' excursion dates shall have return limits of October 31. East bound, the Burlington proposes to make a rate of one fare plus \$3 for the round trip from Colorado and Utah points to all points in

♣ limit of October 31. The Rock Island people say they will meet whatever rates the Bur-

# A SEVERE BLOW TO RUSSIA SENATOR PATTERSON CHARGES CRIMINAL LIBEL

Denver, April 8.—Senator T.M. Pat-terson this morning filed with District Attorney Lindsley information for the of Editor Stapleton and Publisher Crawford Hill of the Republican for criminal libel. The informa tion is an editorial which appeared in tacking Mr. Patterson, and is as fol

ALONE RESPONSIBLE. "Alarmed at the tidal wave of popular indignation that threatens to swamp the newspaper, Senator Patterson, with characteristic cowardice and duplicity, is now endeavoring to shift all blame for the knavery practiced by his personal political machine from his own shoulders to the backs of his lieuten-

ants.
"That little bunco game will not de-

was committed and which Schator Pat-terson now pretends to regret—all these things were done not only with the knowledge, but by the direct orders of Senator Patterson himself. "The Maloneys and Speers and Cas-eys and "Jack" Halls and Kelehrs

Judge Cunningham spent a busy day hearing motions and Judge Hubbard listened to probate matters.

Istened to probate matters.

In the district court Judge Cunningham decided he had no jurisdiction in the case of Murphey vs. Kenneth Mckenzle and ordered it stricken from the records.

The following other cases were heard: John M. Wilbur vs. John M. Marsh et al.; default of defendants for non-preserved in the place in the United States senate recently left vacant by the retirement of Senator Wolcott.

"Editor Patterson now makes helieve"

last fall made it possible for him to g into the senate, and it goes without saying that he will depend upon similamens to accomplish his purposes in future campaigns."

District Attorney Lindsley spent

his reasons why Denver went Republican. The statements placed the blame ilcan. The statements placed the blame largely upon the managers of the Democratic city campaign, and upon the questionable means employed to control the primaries and later the elevtion. It was in reply to one of these statements that the Republican printed the editorial, which was the cause of the suit.



have a protracted jollification over Ham-mond tunnel bill. Contracts for 500 acres of sugar beets have been made at Arvada, insuring the success of the new factory.

ence.

Labor unions of Florence intendence to a labor temple to cost about \$20,0

Work is being pushed on the elect street car line at Florence.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
mor Orman has appointed the state Governor Orman has appointed the state board of arbitration.
Brig, G.n. John C. Overmyer has been uppointed colonel of the Second regiment N. G. C., vice George T. Gardner.
The Otero County Stock Growers association has passed resolutions condemning the recent assembly for killing the Namena-bit.

W. E. Johnson of Florence, promoter of the Florence and Cripple Creek railroad and other Important enterprises, died at St. Paul, Minn. Governor Orman has signed the bills providing for the maintenance of the peni-tentiary, the State university and the in-sance asylum and for improvements at the peniteriary.

positiontiary, in many content as position and the position of the content and the content and

The Teller County Bar association wil cherton the National Bar association will contentian the National Bar association in August, after the meeting in Denver.

Accepted plans for the Cripple Creek auditorium are for a two-story structure capable of seating 3,000 people. The building is to cost \$12,000 and the basement is to be used for a public library.

FOREIGN

(From Thursday's Daily.)

M. Deleasse, the French minister of oreign affairs, is expected in St. Petersburg about April 20.

It is reported in Canton, China, that he vicercy has received a telegram from

It is reported in Canton, China, that the viceroy has received a telegram from the court to the effect that a peaceable settlement of affairs is impossible. The viceroy is described as being much disturbed at this communication.

D'Oyly Carte, the theatrical manager and impressario, died yesterday morning at Tunbridge Wells, counties of Kent and Surrey, England.

A dispatch from Odessa says famine and typhus are raging throughout the governments of Khersun and Bessarabia and portions of the government of Kleff and Taurida. The mortality is 30 per cent of the entire population.

The French minister of marine M. De Lanessan, has ordered the construction of twenty additional submarine boats. About 5,000 dock laborers presented themselves for work at Marseilles Of this number 4,00 were employed.

Formal announcement has been made.

(From Friday's Daily.)
Two deaths from bubonic plague and no suspected case were officially reported vesterday, the lowest record since the utbreak of the disease in Cape Town.
The Trieste correspondent of the Lonon Daily. Express reports anti-Austrian in the Company of the Marian Property of the Company of the Marian Property of the Marian P

It is reported that Count von Waldersee has sent an urgent telegram to Emperor William to hasten negotiations for withdrawal of the allied troops from China, on the ground that it is impossible to prevent quarrels between soldiers of different nationalities, which might at any time lead to serious troubles.

The Moscow correspondent of the London Graphic says that by May the Russian army in Manchuria will number 300,000 men.

Manchuria has been completely averted. General French continues to press the Boers at Vreyheld, Transvaal colony. The Boers abandoned a pompom, which the British found smashed at the bottom of a precipice. Five corpses of victims of the bubonic plague were found in Cape Town. Seven additional cases have been officially reported, six of these being Europeans. The Peking correspondent of the London Daily Express says Japan is preparing for hostilities with Russia. The Kroonstadt correspondent of the London Times, wiring Thursday, says that preparations are being generally made by the British forces for winter operations.

nade of the operations operations.

Lord Kitchener reports that Colonel Plummer has advanced twenty miles beyond Nylstroom, unopposed, on the way toward Pletersburg.

According to the Pretoria correspondent

An important meeting of the generals of the allied troops in Peking resulted in a mjority decision to permanenty retain 8,000 men at nine points between Peking and Shan-hai-kwan in addition to 2,000 in Peking. General Chaffee and the Russian commander protested against the arrangement as excessive.

The German press is still greatly excited over the emperor's recent utterances.

The Berlin correspondent of the Associated Press reports that he has learned on the highest authority. that Prince

sociated Press reports that he has learned "on the highest authority" that Prince Tuan's death penalty will be commuted to banishment to Turkestud. A Chinese prince is reported to have admitted in the course of a conversation with the German minister to China, that if the allied troops were now to be withdrawn the Boxers would appear in strong force.

(From Monday's Daily.) Sanitary board at Rio Janeiro reports mertality of 18 per cent in 1900. About ne-lifth of the total was caused by tu-proulosis. iext. Ten fresh cases of bubonic plague have

developed in past two days in Cape Town.

Cuban Radicals absented themselves from special session of the convention called to discuss sending a committee to Washington, and a quorum not being present, another meeting will be called. In an interview between Mr. Rockhill special commissioner from the United States, and Li Hung Chang, the former was assured that matters were satisfactory to China and a complete settlement would soon be arrived at.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail, import duties for Vladivostuck have been raised on all American iron, steel and machinery.

It transpires that the German emperor,

It transpires that the German emperor,

Digests what you eat.

stantly relieves and permanently cures procech.

President Diaz has returned to Mexico Pity from a hunting expedition and is in the physical condition.

The United States cruiser New York as sailed from Algiers for Manila.

No change is noted in the condition of I. Waldeck-Rousseau, the French presider.

Lord Kitches Press of Manila.

Mediev A review of the Condition of I. Waldeck-Rousseau, the French presider. nier.
Lord Kitchener is sending home eight Smith, 117 Tejon St.

oward building a church in Brooklyn. Charles D. Gidea, aged 28 years, a well-known telegraph operator, died at his some in Cincinnati from the effects of in-ernal injuries received in a fight early resterday morning.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
The Burlington has announced that it will meet the Rock Island's Colorado rates and run the cheap excursions daily instead of once a week. The Rock Island says it will meet whatever rates the Burlington may make, and a bitter rate war is likely to resuit.

The New Jersey court of errors and appeals has ordered that the stay be continued enjoining the purchase of the Guggenheim property by the American Smelting and Refining company.

Liewellyn Powers of Houlton was elected congressman by the Fourth Maine district to succeed Charles A. Boutelle, resigned.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
The market was again very light, and although a few fractional gains were setured, the general tone is that of hestation bordering on weakness. Butterfly the state of the formal closed at \$\frac{3}{2} \text{course}\$ to the formal closed at \$\frac{3}{2} \text{course}\$.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The market yesterday presented no change from the ruling conditions of the week. Light trading in all departments, and considerable weakness. Doctor-Jack Pot closed at 88½. Elikton at \$1.78½. Golden Fleece at 40c. Central at 8½c and Little Puck at 115c.

(From Saturday's Dally.)
The latest report of Mr. John Hays
Hammond on Stratton's Independence is
published in full. He gives a most interesting account of the improvement in
the mine, and estimates that the present
reserve, conservatively estimated, is \$2,500,000.
President Minebeach

The Work Aiming and Milling company has granted a lease on the Little Clara claim to the Gold Exploration and Tunnel company, which will drive drifts each way from the tunnel and thoroughly open up the claim. The tunnel is now entremely active, and the air is pure.

The Creede and Cripple Creek company has declared a "cent dividend, amounting to \$16,000, payable on May 3. The funds came from the sale of the 500,000 shares of Union Bell stock formerly owned by the company.

The Portland company yesterday declared the regular quarterly dividend, amounting to \$180,000, payable on the 15th instant. When it is paid the company will have distributed a total of \$1,66,000.

The Prin-Setl company has commenced work on their Chalk creek property and will sink to a good depth at once. On their Gold hill claim the company's work is progressing very well. progressing very well.

\$160,000.

The Doctor-Jack Pot company declared the regular \$29,000 dividend yesterday. The March figures have not yet been compiled, but it is estimated that the mine carned a net profit of \$100,000 last month. There is a cush balance of \$110,000 in the

Whiskey keeps you

Car Over a Route of Their Choosing.

Washington, April & General Grosvenor of Ohlo, who is making the arrangements for the trip of the Ohlo discongressional delegation to attend the launching of the battleship Ohlo at San Francisco, was at the White House today in consultation with Secretary Cortelyou. The delegation will travel in a private car and will go over a route different from either that of the president or the Ohlo guberna orate of the Ohlo guberna orate orate orate orate or the orate of the orate of the president or the Ohlo guberna orate or

and Iron company at Pueblo.

A conference, it is said, will be held tomorrow in Chicago between the gentlemen named and William Garret, of Cleveland, O, in reference to the construction of the new mills.

Western Passenger territory from June 20 to September 21 with return

District Attorney Lindsley spent the balance of the day considering the information. It is not the intention to arrest the two gentlemen, but simply to notify them to appear and prove the charges they have made.

The affair has caused a sensation in the political affairs of Denver. It all grew out of last Tuesday's election. Since the election Mr. Patterson has printed a number of statements giving his reasons why Denver went Republis reasons why Denver went Repub

mentioned in the News except in con nection with current news topics, to defend them when unjustly assaile

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jourt. Then I will urge iss the case It should a week." for trial an nade to inhat is now igal voting ocrats have minittee to lleged element. Ralpin ss E. Hertlee. James etton judge 9th ward. The last & Saturday a D, and R Colorado this after

'ARIUM. irkansas-

f Informa-ated book rates and on or ad-the Colo-te T. E.

# MINING REVIEW OF THE WEEK

# Details of the Various Mining Transactions Which Have Taken Place and News of Strikes and Shipments at Camp.

particulars of recent development accomplished or undertaken by

entirely qualified to that department.

which has been had in the upper levels. The amount of the output is at present not paying the expense of the development work, but the mine will soon be in shape for a greatly increased production.

MABEL M.

Mable M. company will install a cressor over their main workings on as the power from the Pike's plant is available and put several to work at once in the different the tunnel, and also the atorning Giory Mining and Leasing company. The many connections with shafts which thevel in the mine. Tillery and comety, leasing on the northwest block the property have opened a new ore at a depth of 120 feet from the face. The shoot averages two and shalf feet in width and carries that they can maintain a large that they can maintain a large diduction. They have started the cition of ore bins.

BLANCHE.

I now appears that the lease of Gienn on the Uncle Sam of the deals and leases recently arranged the company, was not thrown up, that work was merely suspended to short time. He resumes work to short time. He resumes work to such as the company, was not thrown up, that work was merely suspended to short time. He resumes work to such as the company of the deals and lease is made out for eighteen months, calls for fifty-two for eighteen months, calls for fifty-two for eighteen months, calls for fifty-two for eighteen months and 20 per cent straight royalties.

Camilla Leasing company, op-ing the claim of the same name on thill, have put their shaft to the within a short time.

When a short time.

MOBILE.

The Mobile Gold Mining company has two applications for leases upon its leasting on the Piligrian with Last Chance property on Gold hill adjoining the Colorado Boss on the north.

where they have a shaft down 200 feet.
It is almost time for them to open the veins at this depth. From the 100-foot level they are still getting out some ore of good paying quality.

PRIN-SETI.

A. Helmer, who is managing the Prin-Seti company's work on the Prin-Seti claim on Gold hill. has now put

One of the applications is from a wealthy eastern company which is starting operations in the Cripple Creek district with several good leases. The other is from a local party. The Mobile company will undoubtedly lease a portion of the Last Chance, reserving certain portions to be worked under company and the ore shoots in the adjoining prop-

ore of good paying quality.

PRIN-SETI.

A. Helmer, who is managing the Prin-Seti company's work on the Prin-Seti claim on Gold hill, has now put his shaft down to the 100-foot point, where he is crosscutting for the vein. He has accomplished some 50 feet of crosscutting, and expects to encounter the lead in a short time. In the progress of the work he has cut a couple of small leads, but no development has been attempted.

Mr. Helmer went to Euena Vista Thursday to start work on the company's Flag claim in the Chalk creek district. On this property a trial shipment, composed of ore from a shallow shaft, returned values of \$180 to the ton. The snaft is somewhat litered up, having been out of use for some time, but it will be cleaned out at once, and sinking resumed. In addition to the

WOLLA.
The directors of the Work Mining and
Miling company have just granted a
lease on the south 750 feet of the
Little Clara claim to the Gold Explora-

tion of it might apex on the Lattle Clara, but the present work is not an effort to determine that so much as it is to explore the ground for veins which may lie in it. It is thought that a continuation of the Jack Pot vein may be opened up in the property.

A great deal of activity is now in progress through the tunnel. The Fauntieroy, Alamo, Prin-seti, the Mary McKinney lessees have effected a connection with the tunnel, the Anaconda will make a connection in a few days, the lessees on the Colorado Boss and Morning Glory claims are drifting from the tunnel, and also the Morning Glory Mining and Leasing company. The many connections with shafts which have been effected make the air perfectly pure in the big bore, which is now in over a mile.

royalties. Mr. Ryan is prepared to do energetic

Mr. Ryan is prepared to do energetic work, and will start at once, prospecting for the extension of known ore bodies. As soon as he is deep enough to require it a plant of machinery will be installed.

On the Robert E. Lee claim of the company Mr. William Weston is leasing, and is doing good work in search of the extension of the Missouri shoot, which is supposed to cross the property. A third lessee, S. H. Kirk, is working on the Blue Beil claim, its ground running from the south of the old tunnel north. He has opened a body of ore which was not all worked out, and has made one shipment from the property which ran well. His block is of a very promising appearance and he hopes to be able to make a regular production within a short time.

are now engaged in erecting larger ore bins to make this possible. Their shoot has now been opened for a considerable distance, and in the stopes which have been started the ore is in places as much as five feet in width. On Monday they marketed a 25-ton shipment, which

TRIUMPH.

The Triumph company Thursday sent out two carloads of ore from the Triumph nime on Battle mountain. The average grade of the bulk of the shipmen; is about \$50 to the ton, although there were about 40 sacks of \$500 ore. Ike May is now superintending operations on the Triumph, and the company expects to make more regular

PRINCE ALBERT.

The Head lease on block 10 of the Prince Albert company's property on Reacon hill, has been sold to W. P. Dunham and R. H. Reld for a consideration of \$5,000. The lessees have been producing steadily for the past four or five mouths and some of the ore which they have been taking out is of a very high grade, heavily spotted with sylvanite. The lessees have been making a production of about 25 tons per week for some time, besides doing a small amount of development work. The lease has 18 months to run.

A carload shipment of high grade ore was sent out yesterday from the Standard lease on the Mountain Beauty by Murphy and associates.

A new cylinder is being put in on the big hoist on the John A. Logan. The old cylinder was defective in casting.

FORT PITT CO.

Cripple Creek, April 4.—The Sunshine and Mattie Williams claims have been transferred from the Sunshine M. & D.

STRIKE NEWS

Cripple Creek, April 4.—The Sunshine and Mattle Williams claims have been transferred from the Sunshine M. &. D. Co. to the Fort Pitt Mining company, a new organization incorporated under the laws of Wyoming. The stamps affixed to the deed indicate a consideration of \$100,000. The Sunshine company is the defendant to an apex suit over the rich Galena hill voin, brought by the Sedan company, owning the Anna Bell, adjoining. The suit has barely been commenced and the companies are at present engaged in doing development work to prove up the apex of the vein. It has been hinted that the object of transferring the property at this particular time is to avoid the strict mining law of Colorado courts, as the suit can probably now be taken to a

ing a winze is the best one in the property, screenings from across four feet of it running as high as 17 ounces. The winze is down to a depth of about 30 feet and the ore body continues to improve with depth. He expects to make a shipment about the sixth containing some high-grade screenings from this winze.

THERESA LESSEES.

The Theresa Mining and Leasing company which is operating the mine of the same name adjoining the Golden Cycle on Bull hill, is making an output of about 10 tons a day, the ore averaging about two ounces in gold to the ton. The leasing company has been very successful in opening the main ore body and finding it of consistent strength. They are now opening up the 600-foot level, where, from all indications, the shoot will prove as satisfactory as it has above. The lessees are Denver men with plenty of money back of them to do thorough work.

MABEL M. erty, screenings from across four feet of it running as high as 17 ounces. The winze is down to a depth of about 30 feet and the ore body continues to improve with depth. He expects to make a shipment about the sixth containing some high-grade screenings from this winze.

WESTERN G. M. CO.

The Western Gold company, at its annual meeting elected the following directors to serve for the ensuing year:
W. A. Otis, W. P. Sargeant, Harry L.
West, James A. Howze and W. H. Lef-fingwell. Following the example set by MABEL M. nngwell. Following the example set by several other companies recently the capitalization of the Western Gold was increased from \$1,250,000 to \$1,600,000. The proceeds from the sale of the additional stock will be used in developing the company's property on Galena hill, consisting of about 50 acres. MABEL M.
Lesses Tillery and company, operating a lease on the Mabel M. company's ground near the Gold Dollar, will shortly commence steady shipments, a good vein having been encountered at a depth of 60 feet. The vein, which is in the phonolite, was cut on its dip at a depth of 30 feet in the shaft and later a crosscut run to the west to

at a depth of 30 feet in the shaft and later a crosscut run to the west to open it at the 60-foot depth. It contains some very fine ore, some of it running as high as five ounces to the ton. The lessees are arranging to erect ore bins and will put out a shipment as soon as these are ready. ...nother lease of the Mabel M. to the south of the Tillery block is in a fair way to commence shipments from a good vein, cut at a depth of 75 feet. The lessees are putting up plats and will commence hoisting in a few days. The directors of the Mary McKinney Gold Mining company met Monday morning and declared their regularly quarterly dividend. This is at the usual rate of 3 conts per share on the total number of shares into which the total number of shares into which the company's capitalization is divided, and amounts to \$30,000. This will be paid on the 10th instant to stockholders who appeared on the books of the company on the 5th. When this dividend is paid the company will have distributed a total of \$240,000.

President Costello of the company who is lately returned from an extended western trip, was questioned in regard to the physical condition of the mine, and reported the showing to be very satisfying. BLACK BELLE.

Parks & Berger, leasing on a portion of the Black Belle property on Beacon hill, are arranging to increase their output from the shoot recently opened at a depth of 150 feet from the surface, and

the assays indicated would return values of about \$40 and \$60 in gold to the ton, and a shipment of similar size and value left the property toddy. The lessee are greatly encouraged, and have started work in the 300-foot level to open up the shoot at that depth.

GERMAN-AMERICAN.

A carload shipment has been made from the Puzzle claim of the German-American company on Gold hill. The ore is expected to run between three and four ounces to the ton, although as it is the first shipment it is difficult to estimate its value.

TRIUMPH.

The Triumph company Thursday sent

There is a not of these veins are determined by the boundaries of the Portland and Strong the Portland and Strong the Portland and Strong the Portland and Strong the Strong the Portland and Strong the Strong t

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are being run for the ore,

MABEL M.

ompany is following a streak of ce ore, and recently a body of

v appears that the lease of enn on the Uncle Sam of the company, was not thrown up, t work was merely suspended of time. He resumes work to-d will explore the claim at a and will explore the claim at a of 300 feet from the surface; and rattinue operations in the 200-foot where he had a very productive. There are some sinister rumors d about the reasons for so sud-

CAMILLA LEASING CO.

Jack Pot Consolidated company will be-

MARY M'KNNEY DIVIDEND.

mine, and reported the showing to be very satisfying.

"We still have a considerable amount of water to contend with in the fifth level," he said. "but we are handling it without any difficulty. Often in driving the drifts the water which comes in causes a susjension of work for a few hours, but we have now succeeded in driving about 225 feet to the forth to the scatt and eighty feet to the south

# NEWS OF ELPHSO COUNTY TOWNS EASTERN MARKETS.

### GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS

Rev. Loyd, of Maniton was up look dng for a cottage.

Mr. Potter, of Colorado City, addressed. the members of the Sunday school on Sunday.

back's family.

Mr. Frank Fishback has returned Mr. Frank Fishback has returned from Oklahoma, and expects to turn his attention to mining for the present.
.C. C. Hirons & Co., have ar'ed a whim to their Gold Standard which is now about a hundred feet deep.
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jewett have returned from California and have two of their grandehildren visiting with them from Pueblo.

from Pueblo,
The Sabbath school celebrated Easter
Sunday by the following programme:
1—Hymn—"Onward Christian Soldier."
By School.
2—Hymn—"There's Sunshine in My

By School.
2-Hymn-"There's Sunshine in My
Soul."
3-Responsive Exercises.
4-Prayer.
5-Hymn-"Up From the Grave He
Arose."
6-Lesson in Concert.
7-Allelulia-School.
8-Recitation by Mrs. Jewet's class.
8-Recitation by Mrs. Jewet's class.
8-Recitation-Dorothy Jewett.
11-Recitation-Helen Tyler.
12-Hymn-"Bringing in the Sheaves."
12-Hymn-"Bringing in the Sheaves."
12-Hymn-"Bringing in the Sheaves."
13-Recitation-Miss Maud Howard.
14-Recitation-Miss Maud Howard.
15-Duett-"Abide With Me." Mrs.
B. C. Jewett and Mrs. K. C. Brown.
16-Recitation-Lillian Fishback.
17-Hymn-"God Be With You 'Till We Meet Again."
Mr. Mr. F. Fishback is down from the Divide for a few days.
Joe Fishback came down from Divide to spend a short time.
Mrs. George Tyler's daughter came up to spend Sunday with her parents.
There is a party of engineers stopping here who are surveying the road between Green Mountain Falls and Woodland Park in order to straighten some of the curves. Mr. W. N. Hiddle ds one of the number.
The bridge men stopping here are repairing the road and bridges after the wreck of last week.

WOOBLAND PARK

### WOODLAND PARK

D. A. Chapin returned from Midland, Mich., last Saturday, after several months visit with friends at various points in Michigan and Wisconsin.

A cowboy from Monument undertook to astonish the natives with what he evidently considered an exhibition of horsemanship last Tuesday, and after endangering the lives of several school children was promptly suppressed by the authorities.

Al Richardson and Robert Lanter were in from Lanter City last week with teams for lumber for the new Arquette and Spinney shaft house, on the Louise, at Lanter City, in which the strike of \$500

The B. A. Y. nomestead gave a very pleasant entertainment at Odd Fellows hall last Friday evening, in which tableaux, recitations and music were prominent features. A basket sale after the entertainment netted a neast sum, baskets ranging from 50 cents to \$2 each.

William M. Walker returned from 'Frisco—where he is engaged in mining—tast Monday, in order to renew his acquaintance with his family and a host of

namener riends.
Misses Nettie Muinix and Pheda
aughn were clerks of election bast/Treesay and rendered very efficient service.
C. N. Abbottt, who has charge of the
arpenter work of the Crystal mail, was

pronounced out of danger.
Richard Nevitt of Florissant was severely kicked by a horse last week and the knee cap broken in three places. It is a severe hurt and will disable him for a long time.

Last Tuesday's election passed off quietly. The reform ticket was defeated by about two to one. The following-named persons were elected by the license party: For mayor, H. D. Hackman: trustees (long term). B. A. Beckenstein. As Bowen, B. F. Gluppse: trustees (short term). A. Taylor, J. Hunziker. Messrs. Gluppse, Bowen and Hunziker's names were not printed on the regular ballot, but were written in the blank spaces, and contrary to usual precedents, carried the day. The reform ticket was prohibition, and the ladies of the W. C. T. U. made a gallant fight, and obtained at least respectful recognition at the hands of our people.

### FOUNTAIN.

Rev. Mr. Sheldon closed a series of meetings Sunday night at the Baptist church. church.
The Quick brothers left for Grand
Junction Saturday.
Major, Foote and family from Widefield. were transacting business in
Fountain Monday.
Captain Tucker from Chico, was call-

Captain Tucker from Chico, was calling on his old time friends Saturday. He has a host of friends in this city. George Betz intends making a trip across the range in the near future. Miss Amanda Cell of Widefield, has been visiting her cousin, Miss Margaret Collins of this city.

Mrs. Arthur Pettingill has returned to La Junta after an extended visit. Messrs. Neff and McMahon from Colorado Springs, have been looking over this city recently and also inspecting the oil region.

this city recently and also inspecting the oil region.

Grant Collins from the Springs has been in this vicinity the past week duck hunting.

Wm. Ferren has gone to Cheyenne, Wyo. He expects to be gone for the

eason. Wm. Riddoch is on a business trip o Calhan and will return the latter part of the week.

"Misses Ila and Daisy Sittington paid Fountain a visit Monday. Miss Ila har recently returned from a winter's visit in-Oklahoma.

in Foklahoma.

The ragtime social given by the Circle on Saturday night was a grand success, especially financially. A large crowd of people was present. Three

success, especially innancially. A large crowd of people was present. Three prizes were awarded. Miss Letha Hall won first prize; Miss Kate Redmond second and Bob Kerr won the booby. The actions of the jumping jack was a surprise to all.

### MONUMENT

The household goods of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have arrived and they have moved into the Davidson house. Charley Munson is at home on a visit. Miss Lizzie Elliott has been at home on a visit accompanied by her friend Miss Dyer, of Pueblo, both ladies are students at Colorado college, and came up on Wednesday to pass the Easter vacation with friends. Work is progressing on the creamery and Woodmen hall.

Miss Manhaer of Sedalla is visiting

onage. Miss Margaret Gittings came down

tentify audience.

Mrs. Helle Myers is visiting at the Myers ranch.

Mrs. Helle Myers is visiting at the Myers ranch.

Mrs. Helle Myers is visiting at the Myers ranch.

Mrs. Harriett Myers, who has been ill for some time, is out again.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Elliott have returned from their visit to friends in Ogden, Utah.

The "Old Maid's Convention" was given at the church Friday evening, the 5th, to a full and appreciative house. Great credit is due the committee who had charge of the entertainment as well as to all who participated in the rendering of the same. The committee consisting of Mrs. Rell, Mrs. Killin, Mrs. Mercer and Mrs. McConnell appreciate the interest manifested by the public, in their effort to entertain and amuse by their amateur performance. The ladies are especially grateful to Professor Pinkerton for his wonderful work of transformation and to the public for their patronage.

Cast of characters: Marihah Lova, Joy, president, Mrs. F. W. Bell. Priscilla Hope, treasurer, Mrs. McConnell; Amarrilla Heywood, secretary, Mrs. James Killin: Anxiety Dorothy, May Curtis; Fredora Larkin, Ida Guire; Susannah Smith, Mrs. Walker; Miranda Price, Anna Backman; Mary Ann Barnes, Miss Van Schuyver; Sarah Jane Springster, Mrs. Epiper; Eliza Hooker, Mrs. Rupp: Esther Snyder, Illanche Walker; Asenath Baker, Miss Maddox; Amanda Horn, Miss Mercer; Amy Little, Rosa Olf; Sophia Poiter, Mrs. Boyle.

Pinkerton, F. W. Bell.

The "Imperial" Paving Blocks at the

The "Imperial" Paying Blocks at th President's Home.

President's Home.

Although the weather was dull, damp and dismal enough, rain, sleet and snow in every gust of wind, the president enjoyed his visit to his old home at Canton, before going to attend the funeral of ex-President Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis. The president and Mrs. McKinley were guests at the Barber house, which is near the central portion of the city. There were the president's favorite flowers, red carnations, on the square piano, and fragrant lillies for Mrs. McKinley. Both seem to grow younger every time they visit Canton, no matter how forbidding may be the weather, for "it is home." The president chats with old friends who call and takes a lively interest in all the affairs of his home town, including the proposed new library, for which Andrew Carnegie gave \$50,000, being chiefly incited thereto by Mine Host Hawk, of the Manhattan hostelry in New York City, an old Cantonese. It was secured without asking—merely diplomatic suggestion—and when Mr. Carnegie asked him if \$50,000 was enough it nearly took his breath; but before he could thank him the check was drawn. I always enjoy a visit to Canton, for to me it is one of the most typical of American cities, and is growing. Bricks in the sidewalk leading to the McKinley home are each marked "Imperial block." How such effective ammunition in a brick-throwing campaign came to be overlooked is inexplicable.—(Joe Mitchell Chapple in the National Magazine for April.

W. B. Walker has received a ship-meat of farm implements.

Mrs. Richard Gwillim, of Colorado Springs, accompanied by her son John and daughter Gladys have been visiting at Menser and daughter Gladys have been visiting at her home at Gwillimville.

Mrs. Will Galley, who has been quite fil at her home at Gwillimville.

Mrs. Clarence Morrison and babe are visiting at Monument hotel.

Messrs. Chandler and Sallor drove to Colorado Springs on Wednesday and

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New York, April 9.—An astonishing mutation of speculative sentiment was demonstrated by the action of the stock market today. There was not a sign of the distress and acute anxiety under which the market labored all day yesterday. It is the almost invariable rule that such a violent break in prices as that of yesterday brings in over night an accumulation of selling orders from alarmed holders of stock who wait for lally reports for their information on mutation of speculative sentiment was demonstrated by the action of the stock market today. There was not a sign of the distress and acute anxiety under which the market labored all day yes-terday. It is the almost invariable rule that such a violent break in prices as that of yesterday brings in over night the stock market, but the opening thi morning was quiet and unruffled with no important pressure to sell and with many notable advances induced by the demand of the shorts to cover. Before mand of the aborts to cover. Before the day was over the bull leaders held are remarked and was entertained at the part of the day was over the bull leaders held and revowered their ull control of the situation. The Citizens ticket with J. W. Highy as mayor, was elected on April 2. Will Walker was at home during the losser bullong.

Dr. William Boyle is absent attending Presbytery which convenes at Monte Visia, Colo, during this week, was in Monument on Saturday inspecting the county reservoir. A considerable sum is being expended to strengthen the walls in order to avert any possible damage to spirite, or avert any possible damage to spirite, or hand and being placed in position. State Englisher McCune has charge of the work, which is nearing completion. State Englisher McCune has charge of the work, which is nearing parties are all well-known and respectable in the parties are all recovered their full control of the situation and were marking up prices and

Chicago Provision

Provisions were quiet and easier in FIGURE REPORT TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm. Creamery, 15\(\pi^2\)2004c; dary. 11\(\pi^2\)12\(\pi\_c\) Eggs, firm. Fresh, 12c.

"Last winter 1 was confined to my bed with a very bad cold on the lungs. Nothing gave me relief. Finally my wife bought a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure that effected a speedy cure. I cannot speak too highly of that excellent remedy."—Mr. T. K. Houseman, Manatawney, Pa. Heffey Arcularius Drug Co., C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon street.

**ELKTON** 

Special to the Gazette.
Eikton, April 9.—Fred Camp and wife will leave for Denver tomorrow.
There was the usual large crowd in attendance at the ball given at Eikton hall last night.
Mrs. W. Trout, who has been ill for some time past, is reported much improved.

Some title proved.

Mrs. J. L. Hobbs and son will leave tomorrow for a visit to Corydon, la.

George McIntyre of Ward, Colo., arrived
yesterday and will visit in the camp dur-

t 5 new 48, reg. 100%	go go coup
do do 4s, coup.13834	D of C 3 65s124
U S old 4s, reg 11314	
Miscellane	ous Bonds.
Atch gen 481023a	Ore Nav 1sts109
Atch adi 48 96	do do 4s 1041
Can South 2ds. 1084	O S Line 68129
C and O 43-8 1064	do do con 58, 117
C and O 41/28106%, do do 58121%	Read Gen 4s 354
and N con 78142	R G W 1sts 1013
do do 55124	St L and I M 5s 1153
Chi Ter 4s 97%	St L and S F 6s 1311
Colo South 4s 8714	st Paul con 189
D and R G 4s. 101%	StP C & P 1sts 1181
Erle Gen 4s 8914	do do 58 1201
FtW & DC 1st. 104%	3 Pac 4e 921
Gen Elec 53 1851	S Dy 5e 117
lows Cen Ists. 117	S B and T et co
I, and N uni 4s102%	T and Pag late 110
M K and T 2ds 81	de de 2da 1818.119
M K and I zus of	Tratam Dan 45 100
do do 48 98% N Y C 18ts107	Chion Pac 48106
N J C gon 5s . 193	do 2081101
N Pac 38 127	West Shore 48115
N J C gon 5s 133 N Pac 3s 7276 do do 4s 1050 N Y C & St L 4s 106	Wis Cen 1sts 89
N Y C & St L 45.106	i Va. Cen 953

Erle Gen 4s \$9¼  do do 58120 אַל	July 14 35 14 55 14 35 14 4242 [
FtW & DC 1st. 1041/2   5 Pac 4s 921/2	Lard, per 190 lbs-
Gen Elec 5s18512 S Ry 5s117 lows Cen 1sts117 S R and T 6s 60	May 8 171/2 8 20 8 15 8 15
lows Cen 1sts. 117 S R and T 65 60	July 8 10 8 121/2 8 10 8 10 1
I, and N uni 4s102% T and Pac 1sts.119	Sept 8 10 8 15 8 071/2 8 10
M K and T 2ds 81 do do 2ds 100	Short Ribs, per 100 lbs
do do 48 98% Union Pac 45106	May
N Y C 1sts107 Wabash 1sts1201/2	Tuly 7 871/4 7 95 7 871/4 7 90
N.J. C. gen. 5s 193 do 2ds	Sept 7 85 7 90 7 85 7 87 1/2
N Pac 38 7274 West Shore 4s. 115	
N Pac 3s	Cash quotations were as follows:
N Y C & St 1, 4s 106   Va Cen 9514	Flour-Easy.
N Y C &St 1, 4s.106 Va Cen 9532 N & W con 4s1014	No. 3 spring wheat, 67@71c; No. 2 red.
	6914672c. No. 2 corn. 4314c; No. 2 yellow.
Railroad Stocks.	4314c. No. 2 oats, 2614c; No. 2 white, 296
Atohison 631/8 Mo Pac 1051/8	30c; No. 3 white, 28@29c. No. 2 rye, 54c.
do pfd 954 Mo and Ohio 81	Good feeding barley, 40@46c. Fair to
B and Ohio 921/2 M R and T 2834	choice maiting, 49758c. No. 1 flaxseed,
Can Pac 9314 do do pfd 5858	\$1.5314@1.54; No. 1 northwestern, \$1.55@
Can South 624 N J Cen 156	1.5516. Prime timothy seed. \$4.10@4.15.
C and Ohio 46% N Y Cen	Mess pork, per bbl. \$14.22@14.30. Lard, per
C Gt W 231/4 N and West 501/2	100 lbs., \$8.25@8.27½. Short ribs sides
B and Q 1853 do do pfd 8616	(1 to 00% 90 Dry salted shoulders
C I and L 374 No Pacific 9746	(loose), \$8.0006,20. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), \$6.7506.8714. Short clear sides
do do píd 73   do do píd 96%	(boxed), \$8.25@8.37%. Whisky, basis of
C and B I 349, Ont and W 349,	high wines, \$1.27. Clover, contract grade,
C and Nw191% Ore Ry and N., 42	
C and Nw191% Ore Ry and N. 42 C R I and P147 do do ptd76	\$11.
CCC and St L., 81 Pennsylvania 1561/4	Baucinta Chinmanta
Colo South 113 Reading 35	Articles. Receipts. Shipments. Flour. barrels
do do 1st pfd 46   do 1st pfd 751	
l do do 2d pfd 2014   do 2d pfd 52	Wheat, bushels148.000 169,000
D and Hud 178 B C West 70	Corn. bushels190,000 219,000
D I. and W. 215 do do ptd. 1901 D and R G. 44 StJ and S F 414	Oats. bushels
D and R G 44 Stl. and S F 414	Rye, bushels 26,000 4,000
l do do pto 95% do do 1st pio 83	Barley, bushels 68,000 6,000
Firle 3754 do do 2d ptd., 6534	
do 1st pfd 683 StI, South 3614	On the produce exchange today the but-
Gt N ned 201 do do ned con	ter market was firm. Creamery, 15@2014c;

- 1	Can South 624 N J Cen	iñ
ı	C and Ohio 46% N Y Cen	15
ıe l	C Gt W 2314 N and West	5
	B and Q1853, do do pfd	8
í	C I and L 374 No Pacific	9
	do do pid 73 do do pid	9
ա	Can South 62k N J Cen C and Ohlo 46k N Y Cen S N J Cen C GH W 23k N and West B and Q 1858 do do pfd C I and L 37k No Pacific do do pfd 73k No Pacific C and E I 18k Ont and W C and N S 18k One De and N S N S N S N S N S N S N S N S N S N	3
''.	C and Nw191% Ore Ry and N	4
	CRIand P147 do do pid	7
nt	C and Nw 1915 Ore Ry and N C R I and P. 147 do do ptd CCC and St L. 81 Pennsylvania	15
a t	Colo South 113, Reading do do 1st pfd 46 do do 1st pfd 46 do do 2d pfd 204 do 2d pfd 10 D and Hud. 178 R G West. D I. and W. 215 do do pfd D and R G. 44 StJ. and S F do do the pfd 40 do 1d yfd 10 StJ. 46 do the pfd 40 do 1d yfd 15 StJ. 46 do the pfd 40 do 1d yfd 15 StJ. 46 do the pfd	3
n - 1	do do 1st pfd 46   do 1st pfd	7
n	do do 2d pfa 2014 do 2d pfd	5
S.	D and Hud178 R G West	7
	D L and W215 ] do do pfd	10
er	Dand R. G 44 StL and S.F	4
n	do do pfd 95% do do 1st pfd Firie 37% do do 2d pfd	×
<b>'</b> 3	Erie 3714 do do 2d ptd	15
he	do 1st pfd. 683 StI, South Gt N pfd 201 do do pfd. Hock Coal 20 St Paul	3
or	Gt N pfd201   do do pfd	6
	Hock Coal 20 St Paul	15
W	Hock Val 534, do do p(d. 11llinois Cen 141 StP and O. 1owa Cen 344 So Pacific do do p(d. 63 Se Ry. L. E. and W. 6244 do do p(d. L. E. and W. 6244 do do p(d. 64 do p(	Į8
n,	illinois Cen141 Ste and O	13
he	lowa Cen 344 So Pacine	4
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111	i. E and W 624 do do prd	
	Take Chara 2001 Pater Day	4
ne.	Land North 101	:
ne	Manhattan T 126 Wahash	2
n-	l of St Dr. 1673 do nfd	:
ly	Mor Control 22 W and I W	
of	Minn and St I. Se   do do ned	
rk	do do nfd 112 Wis Con	٠,
	do de pfd	
ed :	Express Companies.	
g-	Adams169 United States	. ?
ed.	American 196 Wells Fargo	14
	Migcelleneous	

110CK Val 53%	do do ptd189
Hock Val. 53% Hilinois Cen. 141 Lowa Cen. 34% do do pfd. 63 L. E and W. 62% do do pfd. 124 Loko Shore. 214	StP and O13)
lowa Cen 3414	So Pacific 4514
do do pfd 63	So Ry 283
I. E and W 6214	do do pfd 79
do do ptd124	Texas and P. 4054
Lake Shore21014	Union Puc 214
L and Nash 101	do do pfd 85
Manhattan L 128	Wabash "ou
do do ptd. 124 Lake Shore 21014 Land Nash 161 Manhattan I. 128 et St Ry 16734 Mex Central 22 Minn and St 1 56	do pfd
Mex Central 22	W and L E 191
Minn and St L., 86	do do pfd 35
Mex Central 22 Minn and St L 86 do do pfd 112	Wis Cen 1914
Ernrage C	ompanies.
Adams169	University Contains Co.
American 196	Well- Pers
American	Wells Fargo140
	aneous.
Am Cot Oil. 25% do do pfd. 85 Am Matting. 5 do do pfd. 25 Am S and Rfg. 62% do do pfd. 96% do do pfd. 17 Am Stell Hoop. 46% do do pfd. 35% do do pfd. 35%	do do pra 80
ao ao pra 85	Laciene Gas 45
Am Maiting 5	Nat Biscuit 39%
do do prd 25	de de pfd 95
Am S and Rig., 62%	Nat Lead 1614
do do ptd 9614	; de do pfd 83
Am Spirits 224	'Nat Steel 58
do do pra 17	do do pfd117
Am Steel Hoop, 4672	N Y Air Brake. 153
do do pro 161/2	North Am 88
Am S and W 47 1/2	Pacific Coast 53
do do pfd110	do do 1st ofd., 90
Am Tin Plate 76	do do 2d prd 63
do do pfd118	Pacific Mail 2613
Am Tobacco 12734	People's Gus 1103
Am S and W. 4792 do do pfd	P Steel Car 393
A M Co exd 4612 Brook R T 8214 Colo F and I 71	do do pfd S21
Brook R T 8212	Pullman P.C. 210
Colo F and L 71	S R and T 43
Con Tob 46%	Sugar 1427
do do nfd104	do nfd 121
Federal Steel 5374	T C and Iron 631/
Colo F and 1 11 Con Tob 46% do do pfd 104 Federal Steel 53% do do pfd 103% Gen Electric 226 Glucose Sugar 49 do do pfd 96 Inter Paper 9614	U. S. Leather. 123
Gen Electric226	do do pfd 755
Glucose Sugar 49	L' S Rubber 211
do do pta 96	do do nfd sti
Inter Paper 261/2	West Union 924

New York Money Market, w York, April 9.-Money on

### THE STATUE OF LOGAN

(Continued from Page 1.)

firm. 3½@5 per cent. Last loan and ruling rate. 4½ per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent.

Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.87 for demand, and \$4.81½@4.84½ for 60 days.
Posted rates, \$4.85½ and \$4.88. Commercial bills, \$4.83½@4.84½.

Silver certificates, \$6.655 Bar silver, 59 Mexican dollars 48.

Ronds—Governments firmer; state steady: railroads irregular.

Colorado Springs Produce.

Butter—Standard creamery, 25c; second grades, 24c; ladle goods, 10@20c; fancy dairy, 12@16c; cooking, 11@30s.

Ergs—Ranch stock, per case, \$4.25; state, per case, \$4.20, southern, \$3.50.

Poultry—Dressed stock: Turkeys, 13

@15c: brollers, 15c: hens, 11@12c; springs, 12@15c; geese, 10@11c.

Denver Produce.

Denver Roduce.

Denver which has happily made our country one. In the titahtic debates of the giants of those-days there was no more counspicuous faure and no more absolutely unsellish

Denver Produce.

Denver, April 9.—'The bad state of the weather caused a very quiet trade today. Receipts were again light and every little fresh stock came in. Poultry and eggs rule strong. Very light offerings of both and an advance in price would not be surprising. Other lines rule very quiet and no change of note. nues are kept open and newer and broader ones are builded for present and future generations.

In every community in our land the leaders of public opinion and the dwellets in the homes of prosperity have come from the ranks. Among those successful Americans in many lines who have won and held the public eye and died mourned by all their countrymen there will live in the future history of the republic no nobler figure, in peace and in work for the welfere of his fellow elizams, than Gen. John A. Logan.

Rev. J. G. Butler, of this city, prolines rule very quiet and no change of note.

Butter—Market steady. Elgin (official), 21½c; standard Colorado creamerics, 25c; second grade creamery, 24c; dairy, fancy single makes, 15@18c; storepacked, tub or pall, 12@14c, cooking butter, 11@12c; country roll, 14@15c.
Eggs—Easy. Banch, 15c; state 14c.
Cheese—Colorado Cheese, 11@12c; Colorado bricks, 13@14c; Wisconsin twins, 12½6/13½c; Kansas or Nebraska twins, 12½6/13½c; Cheese of Market 15c; hens, 11@12c; springs, 14@15c; ducks, 11@12c; gese, 10@11c.

Chicago Cattle.

Gen. John A. Logan.
Rev. J. G. Butler, of this city, pronounced the benediction. The assemblage then dispersed. The statue of
General Logan has been turned over to
the people of the United States and
now has become one of the greatest
monuments of the national capital.

### GRAND DUKE'S MAJORITY.

ducks, 11@12c; geese, 10@11c.

Chicago Cattle,
Chicago, April 9.—Cattle—Receipts
4,000. Generally steady to strong. Good
to prime steers, \$5,00@6,05; poor to medium, \$3,75@4,95; stockers and feeders
stoady \$2,75@4,75; cows, \$2,25@4,60;
helfers, \$2,55@4,60; canners, \$2,00@2,65;
buils, \$2,50@4,40; calves, \$4,50@5,85;
Texas (ed steevs, \$4,25@5,30; Texas
grassers, \$3,50@4; buils, \$2,75@4.
Hogs—Receipts 18,000. Fair demand.
Mixed and butchers, \$5,80@6,15; rough
heavy, \$5,50@6,15; rough
heavy, \$5,50@6,90; hight, \$5,75@6,00; buils
of sales, \$5,75@6,05.
Sheep—Receipts 13,000. Good to
choice wethers, \$4,80@5; exports, \$5,15
5,25; fair to choice mixed, \$4,60@4,90;
western sheep, \$4,90@5,5; exports, \$5,15
5,25; yearlings, \$4,90@5,15; native lambs,
\$4,75@5,540; clipped \$5,25; western lambs
\$5@5,340. Schwerin, April 9.—The grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Freidrich Franz IV., who attained his majority today, made his state entry into this city today. The weather was magnificent. His royal highness was received at the railroad station by Grand Duke Johann Albrecht, his uncie, who has been regent of the grand duchy and the grand duke's guardian during his minority, and by a number of princely guests. The principal authorities of the grand duchy were also present. The procession passed through the gaily decorated streets, which were lined with school children, to the town hall where the burgomaster delivered a speech of expressed his hearty apprication of the xpressed his hearty appreciation of the

### MUST PAY TAXES.

Chicago Provision.

Chicago. April 9.—In wheat the decline which began a week ago continued unchecked. Lower cables were offset by light northwest receipts and the opening was without any material change in prices. May at this time sold at 71½ to 71½, compared with yesterday's close at 71½. Moderate buying, chiefly in the hope of a turn after so severe a break, caused an early rally to 71½. So support developed however, and wheat bought at the start came out Cleveland, Ohio, April 9.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson has decided that the cor-porations doing business in this city do not pay their just proportion of taxes severe a break, caused an early rally to Tily. So support developed however, and wheat bought at the start came out again. The decline once started, long stuff came out in heavy quantities, one operator dumping 2,000,000 bushels into the pit. Stop loss orders were uncovered and the combined pressure forced May down to 89%. Excellent weather for the crop and the expectation of a bearish government report tomorrow were factors in weakening the market. Profit-taking by shorts caused a recovery, but the close was weak, May 14c, depressed at 10c.

Trade in corn was underate active. Prices ruled lower, but the market seemed to have considerable strength, nevertheless, considering the news and the weakness in wheat. Profit-taking by shorts and buying by Phillips, caused a sharp rally near the close. May left off only 4c lower at 43% 44c. Heavy selling of May and July oats characterized the business in that cereal. May closed %c lower at 24%—e25c. and has taken steps to have their assessments increased. A force of clerks has been put to work preparing a list of all the big concessions together with blue prints of their establishments and the taxes they pay. When full information has been obtained the mayor proposes to go before the city board of equalization and demand the corporations be compelled to pay what he terms equitable taxes.

ms equitable taxes.

The mayor, it is announced, will make a special effort to show that the steam and electric railways are assessed far too low.

You cannot enjoy perfect health, rosy heeks and sparkling eyes if your liver s sluggish and your bowels clogged. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the whole system. They never gripe. Hefley Arcularius Drug Co., C. E. Smith, 117 South Tejon street.

FORMER PUGILIST ARRESTED. Cincinnati. April 9.—Mike Conley, the former puguist, known as the "Ithaca Giant." was arrested today charged with being implicated in the murder of Telegraph Operator Charles D. Gildea, who died from the effects of a fractured skill received in a fight in Bob O'-Brien's saloon early Sunday morning. On the advice of his attorney, Conley refused to testify before Coroner Schwab today.

On the advice of his attorney, coney refused to testify before Coroner Schwab today.

David Switchell, a waiter, testified that he saw Conley strike Gildea. Bob O'Brien, the proprietor of the saloon, denigd Switchell's statement. Conley claims he is innocent. He says he was 'n the saloon at the time of the fight but denied that he hit Gildea.

BOOKS SHOW SHORTAGE. Des Moines, ia., April 9.—President W. E. Coffin of the Iowa Loan and Trust Co. stated today that a complete examination of the company's books showed the shortage of Assistant Cashier Renjamin Grayson, who was found dead last Saturday, to be \$40,000. 

Springfield, Ill., April 9.—The miners at the Republic Iron and Steel Co.'s mines and at the Junction Coal Mining Co.'s shaft, south of the city, returned to work today, the drivers having given in on their demand that they should receive free cotton and oil.

INVITATION TO MILITIA MEN.

INVITATION TO MILITIA MEN. Trenton, N. J., April 9.—Governor Voorhees today sent invitations to the governors of New York, Massachusetts, Maine, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, Ohio. California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Tennessee and Texas to have the organized militia of each state represented by a rife team in the Hilton interstate trophy contests at the next annual meeting of the New Jersey State Rifle association at Sea Girt from August 30 to September 7. GERMAN IRON WORKS BURNED.

Berlin, April 9.—The big iron works at Ooynhausen were destroyed by fire today the damage reaching 500,000 marks. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

"I had piles so bad I could get no rest nor find a cure until I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. After using it once i forgot i ever had anything like piles."—E. C. Boice, Somers Point, N. Y. Look out for imitations. Be sure you ask for DeWitt's. Hefley Arcular-ius Drug Co., C. E. Smith, 117 South Tejon street.

### All Nations Represented at the Inaugural Ball.

A survey of the crowded ballroom was like a glimpse into fairyland, and it was undoubtedly one of the most cosmopolitan gatherings that ever as-sembled in an American ballroom. it was undoubtedly one of the most cosmopolitan gatherings that ever assembled in an American baliroom. There was scarcely a nation that was not represented. Madame and Minister Wu and other representatives of oriental people, while conspiouous by reason of their garb, entered fully into the American spirit of the occasion, and Madame Wu's tiny hand must have suffered from the many handshakings received during the reception. The Marine band on the hurricane deck above, and the occhestra below played alternately, but the merry groups at the opposite side of the hall from the president never tired of dancing—music, brass or string—two step, waltz or polka, stately lanciers or ancient contra dance—all were enjoyed to the full.

The slim, gray-corsaged West Point boys were in great demand—and no one whispered "tabasco" although the bad did relax into a "Hot Time in the Old Town," at which Vice President Roosevelt smiled behind his glasses and showed his teeth in a good-natured way. In the balcony were the members of the cabinet and their families. It was indeed a brilliant scene, and as a monocle-eyed Englishman at my side expressed it, "By Jove, the American ladies are stunning, doncher know," at which an American lady near be bowed gracefully and promptly.—(Joe Mitchell Chappie in "The National Magazine" for April.

\$25.00 to California Over Rio Grande Railroad. Every Tuesday. commencing Febru-ary 12 to April 30. City office, 16 North Tejon.

### LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

State of Colorado. County of El Paso, ss.
In the County Court of Said
County—In Probate.
In the Matter of the Estate of J. Morgan
Booth, Deceased.
To I—Mary E. Ford, Normanhurst, Lililington England;
2—Mrs. Mary E. Norwood, 131 Carroll Street, Paterson, New Jersey.

3-Mrs. Florence Dodds Scott, 125 Grande Allee, Quebec, (Anada: 4-William Shorrock, 402 Broadway, Paterson, New Jersey; 5-Mrs. Birdle Booth, Paterson, New Jersey;

5-Mrs. Birdie Booth, Paterson, New Jersey;
6-Mrs. Mattle Prince, Hurleyville, Sullivan County, New York;
7-John D. Shorrock, Paterson, New Jersey.
The only known non-resident helrs at law of the said J. Morgan Booth, late of Colorado;
Nobert H. Fordyce, of Paterson, County of Passaic and State of New Jersey, one of the executors nominated and appointed by the last will and testament of the said J. Morgan Booth and

Unknown Heirs at Law of Said Decedent,

by the last will and testament of the said J. Morgan Booth at Colorado. I, Frank F. Dennis, and Decedent.

Greeting increby notified that J. Morgan Booth at the state of Colorado, I, Frank F. Dennis, and seven the state of Colorado, I, Frank F. Dennis, and seven the state of Colorado, I, Frank F. Dennis, and seven the state of Colorado, I, Frank F. Dennis, and seven the state of Colorado, I, Frank F. Dennis, and seven the state of Colorado, I, Frank F. Dennis, and seven the state of Colorado, Springs, El Paso county, in the state of Colorado Springs, Colorado, State last addressed on or about the ITM day of March, A. D. 1901; that said J. Morgan Booth at the time of his death was domicilled in and a resident of the Stith day of March, A. D. 1901. J. Bidmead with the said J. Morgan Booth at the time of the said J. Morgan Booth by which probate, an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of the said J. Morgan Booth by which the said J. Morgan Booth by w

eal of the above entitled court. entitled court. Robert L. Hubbard, Judge and Acting Clerk of the County Court Aforesaid. Richard Lea Kennedy. Attorney First publication, April 10, 1901. Last publication, May 8, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.
Wareh 16, 1991. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.

March 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-mamed settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.

Notice is hereby given that the following with a proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Pueblo, Colo. On May 20, 1901, viz.

Joseph Gustavson, H. E. No. 8514; for lots 2 and 3 N.W. ¼ N.E. ¼, S.E. ½, N.W. ¼ sec. 3. Tp. 14 S., R. 63 W., of 6 P. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

Henry Hurley, of Colorado Springs; Albin Orlander and Charles A. Blomgren and John Bloomquist, of Pueblo, Colo.

J. R. Gordon, Register.

First publication, March 20, 1901.

J. R. Gordon, Register. First publication, March 20, 1901. Last publication, April 24, 1901.

Last publication, April 24, 1991.

AMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Bestate of James B. Severy, Deceased.
The undersigned, having been appointed administratrix of the estate of James B. Severy, late of the county of El Paso, in the state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the County court of said El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs, in said county, at the March term, 1901, on the last Monday in April, 1901, next, to-wil April 28th, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for All purpose of labered to said estate are notified and requested to attend for the undersigned.
Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this 16th day of March, A. D. 1901.

E. Genevleve Severy, Administratrix, First publication, March 20, 1901.

Robt. Kerr, J. E. McIntyre, Atty's.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Holt Live Stock company, for the election of directors, and such other business as may come before the said meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 420 Kittredge building, Denver, Colorado, on Wednesdey, April 10. 1901, at 2 o'clock p. m. Chas. F. Libby, President, First publication, March 6, 1901.

Last publication, April 10, 1901.

NOTICE OF ELECTION, SCHOOL DIS TRICT NUMBER ELEVEN.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the legal voters of school district No. 11, in the county of El Paso, state of Colorado, will be held on Monday. May 6, 1901, for the purpose of elect-

one (1) director for a term of five (5) years, as provided by law. Ballot boxes will be opened at the following places at the hour of two (2) o'clock, p. m., and close at the hour of six (6) p. m., viz.: High school building on Platte avenue. Lowell school building on Nevada avenue. washington school building on Wash-

Washington school dunding via varieties where At 8 o'clock p. m. the meeting will be organized at the high school building, room one, for the transaction of any other business pertaining to school interests that may come before it.

O. E. Collins,
Secretary School District No. 11, El Paso County, Colorado,
Dated April 10, 1901.

County, Colorado.
Dated April 10, 1991.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.
In the matter of )
Harry S. Coffin,
To the Honribe Mosse Hallett, Judge of the Distribe Mosse Hallett, Judge of the Distribe Courb of the United States for the District of Colorado: Hary S. Coffin, of Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 4th day of March, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully compiled with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy, and has fully compiled with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy, and has fully compiled with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy, and has fully compiled the court to the court to

Harry S. Coffin. Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

District of Colorado, ss.
On this 8th day of April, A. D. 1901, on reading the foregoing petition, it Is—
Ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1901, before John B. Cochran, referee, at his office at Colorado Springs, in said district, at 10 cclock in the forenon; and that notice thereof be published in the Colorado Springs Weekly Gazette, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appoar at the said time and place and show cause, if any the court that the referee shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Moses Hallett, judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at THE COURT. Denver, in said district, on the 8th day of April, 1901

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Charles W. Bishop, Clerk. John B. Cochran, Referee.

John B. Cochran, Referee.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
In the matter of the estate of John W.
Stillman decased.
Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 6th day of May, A. D., 1901, being one of the regular days of the May term of the district court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado, I, Frank F. Dennis, sole surviving executor of said court, present my final settlmement as such executor, pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such executor; at which time and place any person in interest may appear and present objections to the same if any there because of the colorador of the same of the sa

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of The Highland Park company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the state of Colorado, is hereby called for, and will be held at the office of the secretary of said company, in room 11, Gazette building, Colorado Springs, Colo., on the 6th day of May, 1901, at the hour of 12 o'cock noon. Said special meeting is called, and is to be held, for the purpose of submitting to the stockholders of said company the question of the renewal of its corporate life and charter under the statutes of the state of Colorado in such case made and provided.

Stockholder and Owner of More Than 10 Terr Cent of the Entire Capital Stock of Said Company.

John E. Lundstrom, Sccretary.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Surber, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on June 6, 1901, viz. Albert E. Gardiner, of Calhan, Colo.; I. H. E. 3372, for the S. W. & N. E. & N. E. & Y. S. E. & S. W. W. S. E. & Sec. 14, Tp. 12 S., R. 62 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.; W. J. Mathews, Thomas Bible, A. L. Warren and O. F. Dickson, all of Calhan, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim; that he intends to commute the same to a cash entry, and that said proof will be made before the country court at Colorado Springs, Colo, on County Court at Colorado Springs, Colo, on the Country Court at Colorado Springs, Colo, on the Country Court at Colorado Springs, Colo, on the Country Court at Colorado Springs, Colo, on the Colorado Springs, Colo, on the Colorado Springs, Colo, on the Colorado Springs, Colorado Springs,

Paul Dingels, of Sun View, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to commute to cash entry and make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court at Coloradam Dingels Color, on June 7, 1901, viz.

Adam Dingels Office, on June 7, 1901, viz.

Boc. 22, Tp. 16 S. R. 6, W. 4, E. ½ S. W. ½

Sec. 22, Tp. 16 S. R. 6, W. 4, E. ½ S. W. ½

Sec. 22, Tp. 16 S. R. 6, W. 4, E. ½

Sec. 22, Tp. 16 S. R. 6, W. 4, E. ½

Sec. 22, Tp. 16 S. R. 6, W. 4, E. ½

Bennes the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

Joseph P. Kopetsky and Josephus Shideler, of Lytle, Colo.; George P. Copeland and Paul Dingels, of Sun View, Colo.

of Calhan, Colo.; Terence Lenagh, of Peyton, Colo., and James McDermott, of Pueblo, Colo. J. R. Gordon, Register.

First publication, March 6, 1901.

Last publication, April 10, 1901.

NOTICE OF ELECTION, SCHOOL DIS
TROTTO MIMBER ELEVEN.

Also notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice in intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof we made before the clerk of county courst colorado Springs, Colo. on June 8, 190 at Colorado Springs, Colora

and E. 72 ft. L. 72.

3 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cutivation of said land, viz:
Frank P. Mirise, of Amo, Colo., thester C. Bradshaw, of Ellicott, Colo. Van J. Harding, of Amo, Colo., and Frank G. Hughes, of Colorado Springs, Colo.

J. R. Gordon, Register, Victor publication, April 3, 1901. First publication, April 3, 1901. Last publication, May 8, 1901.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT. In the Matter of the Estate of Wm. J.

In the Matter of the Estate of Wm J. Willcox, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, That on Mos. day, the 6th day, of May, A. D., 1901, heing one of the regular days of the May term of the county court of El Paso county, in the State of Colorado, I, James M. Willcox, Jr., administrator of said court, present my final settlement as such administrator, pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such administrator. At which time and place any person may appear and ed as such administrator. At which time and place any person may appear and present objections to the same if any there be.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, March 22, 1901.

James M. Willcox, Jr.,
Administrator of the Estate of Wm. J.
Willcox, Deceased.

Willcox, Doceased. First publication March 27, 1901. Last publication April 24, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with a petition from twenty (29) legally qualified series a special medically qualified series a special medically qualified voters and tax payers in School District No. 11, county of El Paso, state of Colorado, will be held at the high school, on Platte avenuating of El Paso, state of Colorado, will be held at the high school, on Platte avenuating of the purpose of submitting to such qualified voters as have paid a tax in the year next preceding this meeting the quasting (320,000.00) five (6), per cent. bonds at a lower rate of interest. Separate ballots shall be prepared reading: "For refunding the bonds," and "Against refunding the bonds," The ballot box will be opened at the hour of two (2) o'clock p. m. and close at the hour of five (6) o'clock p. files.

Secretary School District No. 11, El Pase County, Celorado.

First publication. March 27, 1801.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In the Matter of the Estate of James Monteith Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 2th day of April. A. D. 1901, being one of the regular days of the April term of the county court of El Paso county, in the State of Colorado I, Edward Payson Griffin, 'account of State cut appear theore the judge of said court, present my final sattlement as such executor, pray the approval of the same and will then apply to be discharged as such executor. At which time and place any person in interest may appear and present objections to the same, if any there be described by the same of the s

March 26, 1901.

Edward Payson Griffin.
Executor of the Estate of James Moiteith. Deceased.

First publication, March 27, 1901.
Last publication, April 17, 1901.

TIMBER CULTURE, FINAL PROOF. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Public, Colo., March 2, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that Josephins M. Mulligan. has filed notice at intention to make final proof before the clerk of the district court at his office in Colorado Springs, Colo., on Thursday, the 28th day of April, 1901, on timber culture application No. 4209, for the S.W. ½ Sec. 3, Tp. 12 S., R. 61 W.

12 S. R. 61 W.

He names as witnesses:
Mrs. A. Thayer and A. Thayer, of Valverde, Colo.; W. E. Meek, of Monument,
Colo., and Albert B. Whitmore and Waiter Whitmore, of Eastonville, Colo.

J. R. Gordon, Register.

First publication, March 6, 1901.

Last Publication, April 10, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.
March 2, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his
intention to make final proof in support
of his claim, and that said proof will be
made before the U. S. Land Office at
Pueblo, Colo., on April 19, 1901, viz: Wilillam E. Vancyoc; H. E. 488, for the S.E.
V. Sec. 2, T. 12 S. R. 69 W.

He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon and
cultivation of said land, viz:
Edwin A. Young, Charles W. Landons,
Michael D. Rogoch and Annie Lambert, all
of Glenn, Colo.

J. R. Gordon, Register.

First publication, March 6, 1901.

Last publication, April 10, 1901.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of William F. Anderson, Deceased.
The undersigned, having been appointed administrator of the estate of William F. Anderson, late of the county of El Paso, in the state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of said El Paso county, at the court nouse in Colorado Springs, in said county, at the April term, 1991, on the last Monday like the county of the property of the prop Estate of William F. Anderson, De

Last publication, April 10, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.

March 15, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court at Colorado, Springs, Colo., on May 21, 1901, viz. Clark R. Hutchinson, of Surber. Colo., H. E., 8385, for the S. W. N. E. and N. W. S.P. W. Sec. 18, Tp. 13 S., R. He names, the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

Benjamin F. Powell, Hugh A. Hickman, Richard W. Small and Reason F. Curns, all of Surber. Colo.

Also notice is heit..., given that the fel-

Curns, all of Surber: Colo.

Also notice is heit..., given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in surport of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on May 21. 1301, viz: Reason F. Curns, of Surber. Colo., H. E. 9133; for the N.W. ¼ Sec. 2 Tp. 13 S., R. 62. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Benjamin F. Powell, of Surber. Colo. Frederick Nothyang of Peyton. Colo. Samuel Mayberry and Horace Meloy. of Colorado Springs, Colo.

Pacing Mail 381, provided Springs, Colo.

Those horrid fits of depression, melantic terms good to good op fit 35 of 2 and from 125 of 36 stores.

The propers Gas 108, provided at the church on the ending of April 11. The affair gives promise of being the social event of the 12 of 36 stores. 125 of 36 stores are proved by the color of the stores are proved by the color of the stores.

The propers Gas 108, provided Springs, Colo. on June 1, 1901, viz. The color of Springs, Colo. on June 1, 1901, viz. The color of Springs, Colo. on June 1, 1901, viz. The color of Springs, Colo. on June 1, 1901, viz. The field and Springs, Colo. on June 1, 1901, viz. The field springs and prove the color of Springs, Colo. on June 1, 1901, viz. The field springs and prove the field notice of this intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court at Color of Springs, Colo. on June 1, 1901, viz. The means the following springs, Colo. on June 1, 1901, viz. The field notice of the provent of being permeated with black blie. HERB-IN, with provents of being the social event of the stern and the staid proof will be made before the clerk of county court at Color of Springs, Colo. on June 1, 1901, viz. The means the following springs, Colo. on June 1, 1901, viz. The means the following springs, Colo. on June 1, 1901, viz. The means the following springs, Colo. on June 1, 1901, viz. The means the following springs, Colo. on June 1, 1901, viz. The means the following springs, Colo. on June 1, 1901, viz. The means the following springs and Developed the provided Springs, Colo. on June 1, 1901, viz. The means the following springs and Developed the provided Springs, Colo. on June 1, 1901, viz. The means the following springs and Developed the provided Springs, Colo. on June 1, 1901, viz. The means the following vite the blood of the first of the clerk of county court at Color and Springs, Colo. on June 1, 1901, viz. The means the following vite the first of the clerk of count

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1901-EIGHT PAGES

NO. 14

# CATASTROPHE AT VICTOR

Six Members of a Family Crushed to Death By Falling Rock.

GRANITE DUMP CRIB BROKE

Thousand of Tons of Rock Fell on a Three Room House and Crushed It Like a Shell.

the father, 45 years old; Mrs. James Smith, his wife; Ligsle Smith, 21 years Smith, 8 years old, and Carrie Smith, 5

years old. Just three members of the family of nine remain. Wille and James, the two sons, aged 12 and 14, respectively, were attending school and scaped. Jessie Smith, the baby, had a miraculous escape from death and s being taken care of by her married sister.

employed as topman at the Bortland mine, and who was to get to work at the clock tonight, was in the north room of the ill-fated house sleeping peacefully peacefully. Little Jessie Smith was the only member of the family at home that escaped alive. The little toddler was in front of the house playing. She had a small tincup and was making mud ples.

Grushed Without Warning that Without warning the cribbing that held the massive dump in place gave way for a distance of about 100 feet and with a niuffled roar the immense pile of rock fell with a frightful momentum. All was silent in a momentum.

the cabin at this point remained secure. Mrs. O'Rourke's first thought was to rescue little Jessis. Ehe ran down the slope of the hill and found the little one covered with rock and with two bad sashes on her head, where the rocks and glanced. The little tot, was taken to Dr. McKenzle's office and her injuries attaided. She will-live.

Special to the Gazetta.

Victor, April 8.—A horrible catastrophe, without parallel in the history of the Cripple Creek district, took place this afternoon on Battle mountain. A three-room house was crushed like an egg under the weight of thousands of tons of the Granite mine dump rock and its occupants, not knowing what had befallen them, were instantly killed. The Sead are: James Smith, this wife; Ligsle Smith, 21 years old: Mrs. James Smith, his wife; Ligsle Smith, 21 years old: Dave Smith, 11 years old: Warner to the grown daughter the search of the mother; the grown daughter the search of the mother the search of that six members of the Smith famthose of the mother, the grown daughter, Lizzle, and Warner. They were found near the edge of the huge mass of rook and tender arms gathered them up and carried them to the hone of Mrs. O'Rourke. Work was again resumed by the miners, and a few minuted later the body of Carrie, which, like the rest, was limp and lifeless, was uncovered and laid beside that of her mother.

is being taken care of by her married sister.

How the Accident Occurred.

The little home of the Smith's nestled in a triangular shaped plees of ground between the Portland dump and, that of the Granite mine, on Battle mountain. About 12 fact west of the house for the cribbing of the Granite dump to a height of about 20 feet above the roof of the house. Just east of the house was the Monument shaft house. Mill dumps Nos. 1, 2, and 3 of the Portland company were to the horth, bu no cribbing is used on these dumps, as there is plenty of dump ground. The dump of the Granite mine, which is composed of porphyry, fose to a height of about 15 feet.

With no thought of the impending danger which threatened them the Smith family this affernoon was as shappy and contented as any family in the district. Mrs. Smith and her grown-ground the ground shortly after the accident and way in the south room of the house was the working miners and the spectators of the awful scene. Miners at the upper danger which threatened them the swing winder in the cabin.

Battle the room is the body and ladd beside that of her mother.

Worked in the Face of Death.

The minura themselves worked in the face of death, for tons of rock above the triple the the house of the house was an on the ground shortly after the accident and with every slide of the rook came shouts of "Look out," and the sand with every slide of the rook came shouts of "Look out," and the sand with every slide of the rook came shouts of "Look out," and the sand with every slide of the rook came shouts of "Look out," and the with the sand with every slide of the rook came shouts of "Look out," and the sand with every slide of the rook came shouts of "Look out," and the sand with every slide of the rook came shouts of "Look out," and the sand with every slide of the rook came shouts of "Look out," and the with the sand with every slide of the rook came shouts of "Look out," and the sand with every slide of the rook came shouts of "Look out," and the with the sand with every sl stims of the catastrophe were heard and at a signal from Superintendent Trevarthen, his men were instantly silent. It was just 8:35 o'clock this evening when a sudden stillness came over the working miners and the spectators of the awful scene. Miners at the upper end of the dump had uncovered Davie's body and soon it was placed by the side of his mother in the cabin. Darkness came over the scene and snow commenced failing, but this did not stop the work of the heroic miners. A number of electric lights were strung over the workmen and the men continued their search for the remaining body, that of Mr. Smith. It was about 5 o'clock tonight when Mr. Smith's body was recovered and all are now in Dunn's undertaking pariors in this city. Mr. Smith's body was more deeply covered than those, of any member of the family, as he was in the north-room and closer to the cribing. The features of each of the victims are rec-

Coroner Will Investigate.

Coroner Dunn states that he will not in front of the house playing. She a small fincup and was making ples.

Grushed Without Warning.

Grushed Without Warning.

Grushed Without Warning.

Thou warning the cribbing that the massive dump in place gave for a distance of about 100 feet with a muffled rose the immense of rock fell with a frightful mount. All was slient in a momentary for the few large boulders that ved the great mass of rock downing.

So Crouse a married daughter that the earliest moment. He will secure all the evidence obtainable.

The cribbing of the Granite mine dump is similar to that of the other under the great mass of rock downing being of porphyry, was no doubted the great mass of rock downing, being of porphyry, was no doubted the scene of the awful dissuance the scene of the awful dissuance the scene of the awful dissuance the scene of the first and the pressure of its own single cabin about 25 feet from the step of the pressure thus except the scene of the cribbing of the pressure thus except against them caused the weaker that he will make a thorough into the will make a thorough into the will make a thorough into the awful the earliest moment. He will secure all the evidence obtainable.

The cribbing of the Granite mine dump is similar to that of the other under the cross construction. It is six feet between bearings. The dump being of porphyry, was no doubt decomposed in places by the melting weight. The small masses of concentration to the cross person of the caused the weaker had the pressure thus except the pressure of its own weight. The small masses of concentration to the dump in the cribbing of porphyry, was no doubt decomposed in places by the melting weight. The small masses of concentration to the cross please and the pressure that he well make a thorough in the earliest moment. He will action of the will not extigation of the first the earliest moment. He will acted the wetagen of the camp. Six-foot poles are used in the camp. Six-foot poles are used in the camp. Six-foot poles are used in the camp. Six-foot pol

on the slope of the hill, which has an anyle of about 45 degrees from the perpendicular, instantly carried away the rewarder of the military. Mrs. O'Rourke's first thought was to rescue little Jessis. She ran down the slope of the hill and found the little one covered with rock and with two bad gashes on her head, where the rocks hid glanced. The little tot was taken to Dr. McKenzie's office and her injures attended. She will live.

Recovering the Bodies.

After the first excitement of the affeir was over word was sent to the doubt and mine. The miners of the 3 colock shift had just gone below, but superintendent. Treysrthen hearing for the Portland dump.

# CONFESSION OF MURDER TO PATRICK'S LAWYER

New York, April 8.—A feature of the txamination of Valet Jones in today's session of the hearing concerning the death of William Marsh Rice, the Texas millionaire, was a line of questioning which lad to a heated scene at the millionaire which had to a heated scene at the hoon recess between Attorney Moore, which represents Lawyer Patrick, and joint or represents Lawyer Patrick and Jones then described at length his first interview with Mr. House in the Tombs counsel with Mr. House in this counsel involves the prisoner. It has been been a professional confidence which must not be revealed."

with Mr. House in the Tomos counser room. On Partick's advice he had told the truth, he said. "I told Mr. House that I murdered Mr. Rice," said Jones. "I told him that I save him mercury pills, where I got the chloroform and all about it."

# **ALL THE NEWS**

Rain or snow today; fair and warm Rain or snow tonay; tair and without tomorrow.

Silver, 59c. Lead and copper unchanged at \$4,374 and \$17, respectively.

New York stock market again was in control of the buil leaders. The close was irregular. Money on call firm at 3½ and 5 per cent. Chicago wheat closed weak. May 14c ower at 70c. Provisions quiet and easier,

Denver's new city officers were inaugurated at noon yesterday. Mayor Wright announced a policy of fair and just treatment of corporations, including strict requirement of all obligations under the laws.

laws.

The fund for the prosecution of Denver election frauds is to be increased to \$20,

Reported purchase of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company by John W. Gates, John Lambert and L. L. Elwood is confirmed by Mr. Gates. Extensive additions to the plant will be made.

By the giving way of the cribbing of the huge dump at the Granite mine at Victor the little home of James Smith, located fifty feet below it, was crushed like an eggshell and six members of the family were instantly killed.

The governor of New Jersey has sent invitations to the governors of Colorado and fifteen other states to have the organized militie of each state represented by a rific team at the annual meeting of the New Jersey State Rifle association.

The Russian minister to China, M. De Glers, responding to the letter from Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang regard-ing Manchuria, merely refuses to hold

the subject.

Lord Kitchener reports that Plummer

terminus of the railway and has been the capital of the Boer government since the capital of the Boer government since the evacuation of Pretoria. The whole northern railway is now in the hands of the British.

"Russla has now changed her tactics," says a dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Tokio, "and is making despierate efforts to secure not only Japan's neutrality, but her benevolent assistance towards Russla's far eastern schemes."

The Odessa correspondent of the London Standard says that reports have been received there of serious politico-religious disturbances in Tabriz, north Persia.

Nothing is known in Berlin officially regarding, the report that Mr. Rockhill, the American special commissioner at Peking, and Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister there, were insuited by German solders recently while returning from dinner in sedan chairs, the Chinese beavers of y the Germans, Dr. Steubel, of the German foreign of-

or the derman foreign of the derman foreign of the who recently went to London on a special mission connected with the question of Chinese indemnity, has returned to Berlin. He reports that the negotiations in London regarding the fixing of a modus of Chinese Indemnity were successful and resulted in a mutual agreement.

### GENERAL

The secretary of the treasury has approved a design for the new tendollar egal tender. United States note.

Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson has been assigned to special duty in the pureau of construction and repair, navy uties next Tuesday, brother of the late Alling D. Armour, brother of the late Allily D. Armour, is reported to be sejously ill at his home in New York. He

riously ill at his home in New York. He is suffering from a paralytic stroke. Samuel Neve, a millionaire wholesale grocer and a heavy owner of Texas and Colorado cattle, is believed to be fatally ill at his home in St. Louis.

At Yuma, Ariz, Deputy Sheriff W. A. Alexander was shot and mortally wounded as he was being taken from the court room to jail after receiving sentence of life imprisonment for the murder of Mrs. J. J. Burns. It is not known who fired the shot.

The hearing in the Patterson libel case has been set for next Saturday morning. Frederick Obum, a ranchman living near Barr, was torn in pleces by hecoming, entangled in the harness of two

near Barr, was torn in pieces by becoming entangled in the harness of two
unmanageable teams.
Charles Benton Flags, suprome sceretary of the Order of United Commercial
Travelers, died of pneumonia at Columbus, O., after an illness of a few days.
Mr. Flags was 46 years old.
Warrants have been sworn out for the
arrest of Alderman

# THE STATUE OF LOGAN

Masterpiece of the Sculptor Simms Was Unveiled in Washington.

### MANY DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

President McKinley Delivered an Eloquent Tribute to the Exalted Patriotism of General Logan.

the president, the cabinet, the widow and relatives of the gallant soldier, many of his comrades in arms and a vast multitude of people. The sculptor, Franklin Simms, who was knighted by

A Military Parade.

The president and members of the cabinet had been escorted to the status by a military parade under command of Colonel Francis L. Guenther, of the sion included detachments from the artillery and infantry arms of the reguler army, a battalion of marines and a company of seamen from the navy yard, a provisional regiment of the District of Columbia militia, members of the societies of the armies of the Tennessee and the Cumberland and bers of the local veteran associa

General Dodge Presided. artillery band rendered "Columbia, Gom of the Ocean".

At the moment of the unveiling a sec-tion of the Fourth artillery fired a na-tional salute on the White lot, south

Charles Benton Plagg, suprome sorretery of the Order of United Compension.

Bury O, after an illness of a few days.

Mr. Flagg was 46 years ofd.

Warrants have been aworh out for the
arrest of Alderman Michael Konna on
Alderman Michael Konna on
Kinne, on charges of violating the midlight closing ordinance.

MINING

The market suffered serious losses yesterday, the selling being guite general.

El Page sold at 45½. Gold Dollar 170.

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The market suffered serious losses yesterday, the selling being guite general.

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The market suffered serious losses yesterday, the solding being guite general.

El Page sold at 45½. Gold Dollar 170.

The market suffered serious losses yesterday, the solding being guite general.

El Page sold at 45½. Gold Dollar 170.

The market suffered serious losses yesterday, the solding sold at 45½. Gold Dollar 170.

The market suffered serious losses yesterday, the solding solding our country's appreciation of

solding our c And that District Attention of a Springer of the Springer of t

Washington, April 9.—The heroic bronze equestrian statue of Major General John A. Logan, which rests on an imposing bronze pedestal in Iowa Circle was unveiled today in the presence of the president, the cabinet, the widow contradeship, the orterings of an arcclion-contradeship, the orterings of an arcclion-contradeship the orterings of an arcclion-

The president several times was in terrupted by applause, and there was a great outburst of cheering when he

Senator Depsw's Oration. The oration was delivered by Senator Depew, of New York, who spoke in part

amples, living and dead, of heroes in war who were also successes in the professions or business, orators of rare merit and statesmen of unique distinction. Such as man-a typical American-is the soldier, statesmen and patriot for the unveiling of whose statue, erected by a grateful country, we are here assembled.

dier, statesman and patriot for the unveiling of whose statue, erected by a grateful country, we are here assembled.

No Caste in Courage.

It is a popular delusion that the fiber of American character is best wrought and exhibited in those who have been deficient in early opportunities for education; whose struggles have been harder than their fellows, and who have passed their youth either in or upon the borders of the western wilderness. It was found in the civil war that there was no difference in courage, dash or endurance between the men of the east, the west, the north or the south; between those who came from the fields, forests, the mines, or the factories; and those who stepped out from the fields, forests, the mines, or the factories; and those who stepped out from the fields, forests, the mines, or the factories; and those who stepped out from the pulpit, the lawyer's office, the counting house, the professor's chair or the pedagogue's seat. In that most fillustrative body of American manhood, the Rough Rider regiment of the Spanish war, the dandy from the cub, the student from the university and the cowboy from the plains, in the stress of battle, in the deadly charge and under the half of bullets, found that their only differences were in dress, and that under fire and following the dag they were equal and equally good Americann.

Logan-is the finest example of the volunter solider Around the nucleous of a little solider of the state of the country of modern or ancient times. They defined an incredibly brief space of times the man incredibly brief space of times with which the army was mobilized and disciplined, in the steadhess and endurance which the army was mobilized and educate army companies of the seathers and endurance which the example of these with which the army was mobilized and disciplined, in the steadhess and endurance which the example of the pursuits of peace after the close of the war, that the strength and return to the pursuits of peace after the close of the war, that the stre

**PROGRESSIVE VICEROYS** <del>\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*</del>

Shang-hai, April 9.—The Yang-tse viceroys and governors have forwarded a memorial to the throne suggesting certain re-forms. These reforms suggest, among other things, that the royal princes and students of good family should travel and study in foreign countries; that the, cuttre army be drilled by western methods; that colleges and schools be extended and that a standard dollar currency be

### <del>•</del>++++++++++++++++++++++ **DEPARTMENT STORES**

Official Notice of Rumored Combination Given by J. Morgan—Capital Twenty Million.

New York, April 9.—Official notice of the rumored combination of department stores was given today by J. Pierpont Morgan and company, who solicit subscriptions of the stock of the Associated Merchants company. The company is capitalized at \$20,000,000 and proposes to acquire dry goods business or interests in this and other cities. The prospectus states that a one-half interest has been secured in both the H. B. Claffin company and the Adams Drygoods company, and that James McCreery and company's Twenty-third street store has been beguned colegely connected with the drygoods trade the syndicate being formed by John Claffin intends to purchase a controlling included. A new controlling company will then be formed, the common stock www.uv. One consideration which makes the transaction somewhat complicated is the difficulty of determining fair valuations for the various stocks. It is not often that these securilies change hands, and well informed drygoods men say that it is impossible in many cases to name an approximate selling price.

### BIG DEAL AT BEAUMONT

Beaumont, Texas, April 8,—
The laigest sale yet consummated in the Beaumont oil district
was made today, when one miliion two hundred and fifty thousand dollars were paid for the
property of the Texas Western
Oil company, formerly the Southwestern, Oil company of Corsicana. The buyers get the Beatty
gusher which has a producing
capacity of 7,000 barrels per day.
The sale was effected by Charles
D. Pullen of New York City,
for capitalists headed by R. L.
Henry of Chicago.

### AN ALASKA COMBINE

Commercial and Transportation Companies Have Consolidated Their Interests Into two Corporations.

San Francisco, April 3.—The details of the combination of a number of Alaska commercial and transportation companies which has been completed. The Alaskan Commercial company, the Alaska Exploration company, and the Empire Transportation company have been merged into two incorporations, the Northern Navigation company with a capital of \$3.250,000 and the Northern Commercial company with a capital of \$3.250,000 and the Northern Commercial company with a capital of \$3.250,000 and the Northern Commercial company with a capital of \$3.250,000 and the Northern Commercial company with a capital of \$3.250,000 and the Northern Commercial company with a capital of \$3.250,000 and the Northern Commercial company with a capital of \$3.250,000 and the Northern Commercial company with a capital of \$3.250,000 and the Northern Commercial company with a capital of \$3.250,000 and the Northern Commercial company with a capital of \$3.250,000 and the Northern Commercial company with a capital of \$3.250,000 and the Northern Commercial company with a capital of \$3.250,000 and the Northern Commercial company with a capital of \$3.250,000 and the Northern Commercial company with a capital of \$3.250,000 and the Northern Commercial company with a capital of \$3.250,000 and the Northern Commercial company with a capital of \$3.250,000 and the Northern Commercial company with a capital of \$3.250,000 and the Northern Commercial company with a capital of \$3.250,000 and the Northern Commercial company with a capital of \$3.250,000 and the Northern Commercial company with a capital of \$3.250,000 and the Northern Commercial company with a capital of \$3.250,000 and the Northern Commercial company with a capital of \$3.250,000 and the Northern Commercial company with a capital of \$3.250,000 and the Northern Commercial company with a capital of \$3.250,000 and the Northern Commercial company with a capital of \$3.250,000 and the Northern Commercial company with 7,000,000. The Northern Navigation company

nmercial company with a capital of control of the above mentioned com-panies. The new company announces that it expects to reduce the price of supplies; to avoid in future any pos-sible shortage of neressities in the north, and to make its legitimate profit of late years have made ab normally lurge.

The principal offices of the new companies will be at San Francisco, Seat-

tie. Victoria and Vancouver.
The officers of the company have not heen selected as yet.

### C. F. & I. CONTROL

Denver, April 9.—The reported Denver, April 9.—The reported purchase of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. by John W. Gates, John Lambert and I. L. Elwood, independent of the United States Steel corporation, received additional confirmation today. The following telegram has been received from John W. Gates:
"I. L. Elwood, John Lambert and myself now own the Colorado Fuel and Iron company. We will add to our present works in Colorado 20 tin plate mills, two rod mills and two milis, two rod milis and two blast furnaces. We met Garrett today and arranged for

diate erection of rod mills under his patent."

The statement that Gates and
his two associates are acting in
opposition to the United States
Steel corporation is supported by
the absence from the meeting
yesterday of an official of the latter and the flat definal by Lawrence C. Phipps, vice president
of the Carnegie company who is
now in Denver, that the Colorade Fuel and Iron company isto become a part of the trust.

# **GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT**

Programme and Arrangements for the Three Days Session.

### IT BEGINS IN PUEBLO TODAY

Parade on Friday in Commemoration of the Firing on Fort Sumter---Large Attendance Expected.

Special to the Gazette.
Pueblo, April 9.-Final arrangements for the iwenty-second annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Colorado and Wyoming which is to be held in Pueblo Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, have been completed and the official programmes issued by the general committee. At the same time the encampment is in progress the seventeenth annual convention of the Woman's Relief Corns, the cletch annual conventions. lief Corps, the eighth annual conven-tion of the Ladies of the G. A. R., the sixteenth annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans and the eleventh anmual encampment of the Ladies' Aid Society, Sons of Veterans will also be

held.

The chief feature of the encampment will be the grand parade which will take place on Friday in commenoration of the firing on Fort Sumter. It will include civic and military bodies, uniformed ranks of the various lodges and veterans of both the Civil and the Spanish-American wars. It will prob-

uniformed ranks of the various lodges and veterans of both the Civil and the Spantsh-American wars. It will probably be the largest parade of the kind ever held in southern Colorado.

National Officers.

General Leo Rassieur, commander in the officer of the Grand Army, will be in the city on the three days of the encampment and will make an address Thursday morning. National heads of the other orders of the Grand Army will also be here and will speak at the general meeting to be held in the opera house on Thursday evening. It is understood that Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Victor, Denver and a number of other cities will have candidates for department commander and the contest for the office promises to be good-naturedly warm. From five hundred to a thousand visitors are expected and the hotels of the city will be taxed to their utmost in accommodating them.

The present officers of the Department of Colorado and Wyoming, all of whom will be in the city during the encampment-are:

Department commander G. A. R.

encampment are: Department commander.

bel Casey.

Complete Programme.

The programme for the three days is

s follows:
Wednesday, April 10.
3:00 a. m.—Committee on credentials,
W. R. C., meets at Convention hall.
3:00 a. m.—Committee on credentials,
G. A. R., meets at Department headquarters. Post
commanders will report to
this committee and receive
delegate badges.

-Department council W. R.

G. A. R. will be welcomed. Music by the Grand Opera Thursday, April 11-Regular business sessions of the different organizations, election of afficers for the next year,

Public Grand Opera house. Geo.
W. Collins, chairman, Music by the Opera House or
chestra. Singing by Mrs. J.
D. Kellogg and Mrs. Exe-D. Kellogg and Mrs. Evelyn Selleck. Addresses by Gen. Loo Rassieur, commander in chief. G. A. R. Mrs. Mary L. Carr. National president W. R. C., Mrs. Etta L. Toby. National president L. of G. A. R. Gen. H. M. Orahood, Department commander G. A. R., Mrs. Minle E. Kingsford, Department president W. R. C., Mrs. Nellie H. Roller, Department president L. of G. A. R., Col. Lorin S. Whitney, division commander S. of Y. Admission by tickets. The committee will furnish tickets to visiting delegates; others can be obtained at the Opera house office in the evening only. Friday, April 12—The fortieth anniver-

Friday, April 12—The fortieth anniver-sary of the beginning of the great war of the Re-bellion, April 12, 1861. 9:00 a. m.—Public installation of omcers elected for the next year at the Board of Trade hall. Everybody invited to attend.

attend.

2:00 p. m.—Grand street parade of the Grand Army of the Republic, accompanied by the military and civil organizations of the city.

Grand Marshal—Captain B. F. Moore, Aides—N. Kearney, E. H. Stambaugh.

ORDER OF PARADE.

1—Platoon of city police, Chief C. R. Griffin.

2—B company, second regiment, N. G. C. Captain H. W. Gibbons.

3—G. A. R. Veterans, 1861-65. Com
• mander Harper M. Orahood.

4—Veterans Spanish-American war.

Captain A. K. Lewis.

5—Canton Patriarchs Militant. I. O. O.

F. Captain George Loomis.

6—Austrian Knights, St. Joseph. President Josef Gulac.

7—Uniformed Rapk, Knights of Pythlas. Captain M. L. Wiggins.

3—Order of Red Men, uniformed. Chief.

J. H. Smith.

10—Ancient Order United Workmen,

Master, John W. White.

11—Woodmen of the World teams.

LINE OF MARCH. ORDER OF PARADE.

LINE OF MARCH.

LINE OF MARCH.

Formation on B, street and Victoria avenue at 1 p. m. March promptly at 2 o'clock on Union avenue to Main; on Main to Ninth; on Ninth to Sunta Fe avenue; on Santa Fe avenue to Fourth street; on Fourth to Main.

Department headquarters have been established at the Grand hotel, room 3, office floor, and all delegates should report there immediately upon arrival. The G. A. R. encampinent meets in the Board of Trade, 174 North Union avenue; the Wouner Polity. ment converti

Department convert

The Woodman hall, 198 and society, S. of V., in room 24, Board of Trade building.

During the three days of the encampment visited to the Montan's Relief Corps in Woodman hall, 198 South Union avenue: the Ladies of the G. A. R., in Odd Pellows iall. Swift block, corner of Sixth and Main streets; the Sons of Veterans in Upton post rooms, City lately the Ladies' Aid society, S. of V., in room 24, Board of Trade building. During the three days of the encampment visitors will be admitted to the Mineral palace on their delegate badges free.

There were a large rivals of dolernament convention ment convention ment convention.

Convention hall, Switt blk.

Seventeenth Annual Department convention, Woman's Reliet Corps, meets in the Woodman hall.

Eighth Annual Department convention, Ladies of the G. A. R., meets in the Godd Fellows hall Swift blk.

Twenty-second Annual Department encampment, G. A. R., meets in the Board of Trade hall.

Grand Army campire in the Board of Trade hall.

Grand Army campire in the Board of Trade hall.

Grand Army campire in the Board of Trade hall.

Grand Army campire in the Board of Trade hall.

Grand Army campire in the Board of Trade hall.

C. McKallip, Captain.

Public reception at the Grand hotel by the department officers of the content of the W. R. C. C. (will arrive tomorrow. Mrs. Etta with the Board of Trade hall, the stripe of the C. A. R. (will arrive tomorrow. Mrs. Etta with the Board of Trade hall, the stripe of the C. A. R. (will arrive tomorrow. Mrs. Etta with the Board of Trade hall, the stripe of the C. A. R. has been detained by ill
to which all friends of the beard of the Ladies of the G. A. R. has been detained by ill-

# FROM AN OCEAN STEAMER

Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Captain Englehart, from New York, April 2, it was announced that three gold bars worth £4,000 each had been stolen during the voyage.

All the baggage landed here was examined with the utmost care by the customs officers and detectives but the gold was not discovered. One hundred and fifty passengers landed for Paris and several detectives traveled in the said to be 112,500 francs.

a distance of probably 500 miles. The road will cross the Rio Grande at Presidio Del Norte, where a bridge connecting the two countries will have to be built.

"The plan is to buy the preferred and common stock of the Rio Grande Westbullt.

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"The rallway will be finished and in preferred and the reasury, \$5,600,000 preferred and \$7,000,000 common—reported in the Pacific cess a year will be delivered."

"The rallway will be finished and in the remainder may be delivered."

"The rallway will be finished and in the reasury, \$5,600,000 common—reported and \$7,000,000 common—reported and \$7,000

Kansas City and Wichita, Kas., will be ments \$6,900,000 consolidated mortgage ments \$5,900,000 consolidated mortgage bonds. Subject to the authorization of the increase proposed, shareholders of record April 15 will be allowed to subscribe until 3 p. m. May 1, to \$13,500,000 of the new preferred at 30 to the extent of one share of the new preferred for every five shares common or preferred of their holdings. Payment of \$220 a share must be made at the transferred of their holdings.

Paris, April 10.-On the arrival of the

# WHAT BERLIN TALKS ABOUT

press is still greatly excited over the casion of his toasts, and the reviews in today's weekly press confirm this con

The Cologne Volks Zeitung says Em peror William's words to the Emperor Alexander grenadier regiment upon the their installation in their new barracks near the emperor's pal-ace, when he called them his life guards, etc., have been received every-where with dismay and amazement, but sadder still is the fact that the emperor had the regiment's barrucks built in close proximity to the castle, which shows that the emperor meant what he said upon that occasion. The paper then dissects the emperor's toast conbays it is evident that somebody is sys-tematically trying to embroil these hitherto friendly relations, and that Great Britain or Japan. The paper

Where on earth are our new Eng-The fact of the matter is that the emperor's utterances have been inter-proted in all ways to suit everybody's taste and partyism.

United States naval attache at Berlin, Vienna, and Rome, has returned from his trip of inspection to the navy yards of Austria and Italy. Commander Beehler found Austria and Italy to be fully alive in naval matters.

be in excellent condition. Italy will launch two new battleships during 1901

the United States are at the head in

the Urited States are at the head in mayal matters."

Commander Bechler then spoke to King Victor Emmanuel concerning Signor Marconi. The king, replying to this interrogation said:

"Marconi will soon have to do military service, but we shall arrange to assign him to a vessel upon which he can continue his experiments while fulfilling his military duties."

nese prince. The most interesting point

mediately appear in strong force.
The prince added:
"This Li Hung Chang and Prince
Chwang likewise know." The correspondent gives a vivid ac-count of the keen competition between ters which did not concern him and count of the keen competition be defined that Germany seeks political in-dependence for the German residents in to Berlin in order to exposen iern Brazil.

nese emperor's penitence for name of Baron von Ketteler,

### COMBINE OF PACKING INTERESTS IS DENIED

Thondon, April 6.—Private information is been received here that a movement is on foot in the United States of the consolidation of all the object macking interests of Chicago did not propose to enter anything of looking to the consolidation of all the Omaha and Kansas City. Though the matter is as yet very indefinite, nego-tiations are apparently being carried on in London with a view of securing some sort of co-operation or assistance Omaha, April 6.—Edward A. Cudahy, head of the Cudahy packing interests in this city and recognized authority on matters pertaining to that business, was seen tonight with regard to the dispatches from London that a large combination of the packing interests was being formed, Mr. Cudahy said he knew nothing of such a consolidation. He said, however, that it was possible for such an organization to be in progress without his knowledge but that this was the first information he had had of such an amalgamation.

Chicago, April 6-Neither Armour &

### PLAGUE AT ANN ARBOR <del>\*</del>\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Deroit, Mich, April 6.—A special to the Tribune from Ann Arbor, Mich, says;

A student of the University of Michigan whose name is with of Michigan whose name is with-held, was taken to the pest house from the university contagious disease hospital today and it is said he has a mild attack of bubonic plague. He was under the care of Dr. Dock and it was by his order that the patient wasremoved to the pest house. Dr. Frederick Novy, the expert on this disease who recently on this disease who recently made a trip to San Francisco on behalf of the government to investigate the alleged plague been called in the report coming from one of the fortt declines to the at the student the dread disturther tests as as as as the distance as the contrary it is stated that Mr. Alejandro Bermudez left Nicaragus on the stine attending the distance of the legations at London and Paris. On the
tending the discontinuance of the legations at London and Paris. On the
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To obtain the legations at London and Paris, On the
tontinued at the end of this month. consultation, but declines to state positively that the student is afflicted with the dread disease. He says further tests must be made to ascertain the exact nature of the disease afpaysician. Prof. Novy says there is no danger of a spread if it is the bubonic plague and is inclined to avoid a discussion of the subject. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

### SCHOOL FUND ENRICHED

Helena, Mont., April 6.-The last act in the history of Montana's famous 19 the history or montains ramous 520,000 boodle fund that grew out of the Whiteside bribery exposure in the pixth legislative session was played today when, in accordance with u law passed by the late legislature, State Trensurer Barrot sent checks to different country. ferent county treasurers of the state, dividing the money among the countles in amounts in proportion to the num-ber of school children in the severa counties. Silver Bow county, on account of its large population, received one-fitth of the \$30,000.

### MINERS' STRIKE SETTLED

Springfield, Ills., April 6,-The con-Servingado. 11s., April 6.-The compared and the sorter of the control of the compared of the c ference of roal miners and operators of the Springfield sub-district reached

At Trieste, Austria is constructing hree large battleships on the latest

the kind at any time in the future.

Omaha, April 6.-Edward A. Cudahy

VICKERS' GUN PLANT

in the local trade are inclined to dis-

and Maxim, have purchased a site on

the Delaware river for the erection of

NICARAGUA LEGATIONS

Washington, April 6 .- At the Nicaraguan legation no credit is given to the report coming from one of the for-

YANG YU'S APOPLEXY

St. Petersburg, April 6-The apoplec-

in charg

New York, April 6 -- Men prom

ship building and ordnance

concealed weapons; Charles fraudulently voting; Frank y, assault of kill and carrying concealed weapons.

The aldermen completed their canvass tonight. While a few other mlatakes were found the results as pro-

ARRESTS FOR ELECTION

his morning in connection with elec-

perpetrated in Denver on election day

publican member of the election board in that precinct. He had refused to sign the poil book and when asked by

the canvassing pour "I refused be fused to sign, he said: "I refused be cause there had been \$1 straight Repub out. The charg

was that they were mutilated. Mr Fisher took the folded ballots out of the box and passed them to Mr. Allen. The straight Democratic votes were

### GEN. CLAY SAYS HE IS AT WAR WITH WORLD

viously announced will not be changed

Foxtown, Ky., April 6.—General Cassius M. Clay remained barricaded in his mansion, Whitehall, today and refused all propositions to be seen, except to talk with Zach White, a negro sent by his son, Brutus Clay, late commissioner to the Paris exposition, and Jim Bowling, who went to deliver a note sent by newspaper men. The old man told White to tell Brutus that he was at war with the world and that no man dared cross the "dead line" placed 50 feet: in front of his door across the walk. To Bowling he said that he had no statement for the press today but would make one later. He tried to write his answer on the back of the note but his writing is iliegible. Bowling says the general was not wounded in the battle yesterday with Sheriff Colyer and Deputy Terrill, but Foxtown, Ky., April 6 .- General Cas red handkerchief. The end bearing the red handkerchief is raised, deneting, Bowling says, that the war is on, and that he will kill the first man who dares approach without his leave. General Clay's dead line is denoted by a walking cane lying across the walk. It indicates that he is not crippled, but able to meet his enemies in open battle. He cooked his dinner in a boiler in front of the fireplace. He boiled a ham and had canned goods with the meat. Bowling says he has some 290 cans of apples, pears, tomatoes, corn, etc., in the house, besides saveral dozens of eggs.

Brutus Clay, after failing to get an anison, eighteen months ago. He has some 290 cans of apples, pears, tomatoes, corn, etc., in the house, besides saveral dozens of eggs.

Brutus Clay, after failing to get an anison, eighteen from four years of the president four years altogether. When we will enjoy six years more in office, makning eight and one-half years altogether. Meanwhile the real president of Veneluglas and of Curacoa which he has chosen

faires here, during the absence of Min-ister Corea in Nicaragua. The Official Gazetts of Nicaragua has

### announced the suspension of the Lon-don and Paris legations, but there has been no intimation of any interrup tion of the representation in Washing

upon the president today. The board will meet in New York and then start tic selzure of Yang Yu. Chinese minis-ter to Russia, after his recent interview will meet in New York and then start on a tour of inspection of some of the homes. They will go to Hampton, Va., to inspect the home there, thence to Johnson City, Tenn., where a home is to be established. From there they will go to California to visit the home at Santa Monica and the home in the northern part of the state. with Count Lamsdorff, the Russian foraign minister, will probably necessi-tate his withdrawal from the post, Negotiation with China at St. Peters-burg have ceased since his illness.

### THE BLACK BULL INN CHICAGO CANVASS

London, April 8.—The Black Bull Inn, the last of the ancient hosteiries in Holborn, is to be pulled down. It was here that Dickens laid the scene of the nursing experiences of Mrs. Gamp and Betsy Prig, and where the immortal Safrey perpetrated so many of her historic expressions. After standing for over 300 years it is now to make way for modern buildings which will soon replace all the old haunts so dear to Dickens. Chicago, April 5.—The official canvass of the returns of the late city election were completed today. They show that Harrison (Dem.) received 156,758 votes, and Hanney (Rep.), 128,413; Harrison's plurality, 28,343. The largest, blurality was that of Charles

### STREET CAR DROPPED FRAUDS IN DENVER THROUGH CANAL BRIDGE

Denver, April 6.—The first of a series of arrests that are promised was made the Syracuse Rapid Transit company was crossing the James street bridge over the Oswego canal in the heart of the city this afternoon the bridge perpetrated in Denver on election day. Frank Fisher, one of the Democratic election judges of the twentieth precinct in the ninth ward was arrested this morning charged with wilfully mutilating Republican ballots when they were placed in the ballot box and then throwing them out when the count was made. The evidence which caused his arrest was given before the board of aldermen when that body was making the official count of the election. J. E. Allen was the other Democratic member of the election board in that precinct and a warrant is out for his arrest but late tonight he had not yet been captured. It is believed that he has left the city and it is reported that he hoarded a late offernoon train for Colorado. Springs. During the evening Fisher was released on a \$500 bond; signed by a friend.

The evidence which caused the swearing out of the papers against the two men was given by Capt. Saville, the Republican member of the election board in that precinct. He had refused to anddenly gave way, dropping the car and its sixty passengers to the canal

Had the canal been filled with water the result of the accident would have been terrible. The car struck the tow path end first, and then slid off into the mud at the canal bottom-where it

and its sixty passengers to the canal bed, thirty feet below. Several 'persons who were crossing the bridge at the time went down with the car and a horse and wagon loaded with lumber were piled on top of the heap. About eighty feet long and sixty feet wife. It was broken sharp off at both corty persons were injured, several dangerously.

### JAPAN UNDULY EXCITED OVER MANCHURIA MATTER

Washington, April 6.—The opinion prevails here among officials that the excitement reported as existing in Japano ever the Manchurian question and the talk of ultimatums is based upon a statement of affairs that existed before the delivery of the Russian note yesterday to Secretary Hay. The simple calculation assures them that Japan could not have known of the last note when the belligerent publications were made in Japan. It is therefore believed that when the tenor of the note is learned and the Japanese find that the proposed secret treaty has been abandoned they will accept this stuntion with satisfaction. Sooner or later this note is sure to find publicity for it is necessary to make up the record of the case but the time is not auspicious.

No doubt is entertained here that the situation is no longer to be feared and already attention is being directed to the next step. The ministerial coun-

### MINE WORKERS' EXECUTINE COMMITTEE WILL MEET

Indianapolis. April 6.—The national executive committee of the United Mine Workers of America will meet here Monday forenoon and will probably be in session five or six days.

The miners' officials are not fore-thundered to the mational or ganization a large amount of money in the mational or ganization a large amount of money in the mational or ganization a large amount of money in the mational or ganization a large amount of money in the mational or ganization a large amount of money in the way of a relief fund and it is expected that if the difference cannot be adjusted arrangements for the continuous cannot be adjusted arrangements for the continuous continuo

casting what action is to be taken but something is to be done for the relief of the miners in the Arkansas, Kanass and Indian territory fields where a strike has been in progress for nearly two years. The miners there are holding out for an increase of 10 per cent. In the wage scale but the operators show no signs of yielding. Men have been imported to take the places of the strikers and have been given the in-settling differences for the entire field.

### LIGHT ON THE PRESENT TROUBLE IN VENEZUELA The magnificent edifice of the Second Church of Christ (Scientist) at Sixty-eighth street and Central park.

home. The old man's desire is to gain the consent of his children relinquishing their claims to the property that he may give the old homestead to his child wife, now divorced and married to a laborer, Riley Brock,

SOLDIERS' HOMES

Washington, April 6.—General McMahon and Representative Steele of Indiana, members of the board of managers of the Soldlers' homes, called upon the president today. The board upon the president today. The board will meet in New York and then start and in spite of the law against the

paper who recently returned from Venezuela tells how Acosta was captured and, in spite of the law against the form of punishment, was shot by Castro's order on February 19. In Venezuela now, it is asserted, government dignitaries, the justices of the courts, local officials in the various cities and states, retain their places as long only as they obey without question the orders of Castro.

In the first month of his presidency, Castro called to his presence a number of wealthy representative merchants and bankers and informed them that they must contribute to the support of the government. According to his own ostimate of the amount of their fortunes, he fixed the sum which each should pay into the treasury at once, The amounts ranged from \$20,00° to \$10,000. Af few objected and straightway found themselves conveyed to the Hotunds, the worst prison in Caracas. In this way Castro raised the funds for conducting the government until the revenues of the war taxes began to come in.

Another method for raising money is

York. The reason he gave for this procedure was that the companies had not carried out the conditions named in their contracts.

Previous to this he had annulled the concession of the Asphalt company in the state of Bermudez, a concern which for ten years or more had been yielding the country, a large annual revenue. He then sold the asphalt property, which had been purchased years before in fee simple from the government of Venezuela: The Asphalt company protested, and carried its case into the Venezuela court where it was before in fee simple from the government of Venezuela: The Asphalt company protested, and carried its case into the Venezuela court where it was rewarded with an adverse decision. Then the company brought its case to Washington and placed it before the Washington and placed it before the The state of the Pleasantview. Concord. N. H., The state of the Pleasantview. Concord. N. H., April 4, 190, United States government, The state department immediately sent instruct-ions regarding it to Minister Loomis in Caracas. These instructions Loomis

harrowing than portrayed by your cor-respondent."

Gonzales Esteves, the consul general of Venezuela at this port, refused to discuss the contents of the article, say-ing there was no truth in it.

### JOHN M. SILL

Detroit, Mich., April 6.—John M. Sill, minster resident and consul of the United States to Korea from 1893 to 1897, died at Grace hospital today. For a year or more, in fact, since his return from, the orient when his health was shattered, Mr. Sill has been failing and since Christmas has wasted rapidly away.

Mr. Sill, who was born in Black Rock, N. Y., in 1831 was minister to Korea during the Chinese-Japanese war and his legation was the refuge of many of the Korean court dignitures after the sensational assassination of the queen of that kingdom. He occupied a prominent position as an educator, having been superintendent of the Detroit schools. He was the author of two grammars which are in wide use, the is survived by a wife and two children.

### CLAY HOLDS THE FORT

Decided Not to Live on Siege Rations While Writing Auto

guard. Yesterday General Clay intimated that he would live on a supply of meat and canned goods which he had stored away, but he changed his mind this morning and ordered Bolin, who lives morning and ordered Bolin, who lives about 100 yards from the mansion, to have his wife prepare his meals.

General Clay is working on the second volume of his autobiography, which will contain the secrets of his private life, and is to be published only after his death. The first volume, the record of his private life, has already appeared, but the circulation is limited, as only Clay's intimate friends received copies.

### **CUBAN RADICALS**

### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* EASTER IN NEW YORK.

Elaborate Services in all the Church

New York, April 7.—It was a somber Easter-rain, cold and much umdrive the people straight from church to their homes nor did it shine chough to draw them in the old-time throngs to Fifth avenue. Altogether it was the dreariest Easter in 20 years in New Vock city.

flowers. In St. Paul's the huge tomb of the Rhinelanders was fairly buried beneath hydrangeas, hyacinths and Easter lilies and in Trinity graveyard there was the same lavish display of flowers. Archbishop Corrigan officiated at St. Patrick's cathedral and the great church was more than filled. Only those provided with tickets could gain admittance.

New York, April 8.—The Tribune toinay coptains a long article purporting
of give a clear account of the circumtances responsible for the strained retations between the United States and
Jenezuela. It comes from a writer in only carried out the president's orof a few plants and flowers around the second reader.
Instead of the benediction a letter was read from Mrs. Baker Eddy, in which she sent good wishes to the phurch.

### CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS Dedicated a New Church in the Presence of a Large Audience.

Chicago, April 7 .- Probably 10,000 pertion of the Second Church of Christ (Scientist), at Wrightwood and Pine Grove avenues. So great was the as-semblage that a quadruple service was held. After the first service the side doors were opened and the audlence passed out while another group of wor and participated in a repetition of the service. Twice more the ceremonial was repeated to audiences similarly ad-mitted and still crowds lingered about

April 4, 1901, To the Second Church of Christ (Scient-

dove of peace sits smilingly on these branches and sings of our Redeemer. Lovingly yours, Mary Baker Eddy.

Mary Baker Eddy,
Congratulatory telegrams from Edward A. Kimbali of Boston and other
Christian Scientists of prominence in
all parts of the world were also read.
The church, including the ground upon
which it stands, cost the society about
\$120,000.

# OREGON SHORT LINE.

Will Extend Its Line From Uvada to Los Angeles.
Salt Lake, Utah, April 7.—Vice President William H. Bancroft makes official announcement that the Oregon Short Line will extend its line from Uvada to Los Angeles. Track laying began this morning and one mile was laid on the grade below Uvada.
Mr. Bancroft returned from New York this morning where he had been to discuss plans with Chairman Harriman, President Hays and other officials of the Union Pacific system.

# MEETING OF THE POWERS

Peking, April 6.—The meeting of the not being a line of communication with generals of the allied troops, and Count the sea.

General Chaffee suggested that it can be suggested that it is considered. great interest and importance though It was known beforehand what had tsin and three between Tien-tsin and practically been decided upon. Still, Shan-hal-kwan, with a total of 2,00 the meeting showed conclusively the men, exclusive of those at Peking. attitude of the different powers. The only dissenters from the plan adopted were General Chaffee, the American commander, and General Wogack, commander of the Russian forces, who both mander of the Russian forces, who both thought that the number of points to be occupied was excessive and also that the number of troops was too Tien-isin and Shan-hal-kwan.

The other generals were unanigreat. The other generals were unanigreat. The other generals were unanigreated to the ministers for immediate the ministers for immed

was not necessary, he said, to h

General Wogack thought that 1,000 that the number of troops was too great. The other generals were unanimous in the opinion that nine points on the right should be occupied between Peking and Shan-hai-kwan with 6,000 men, exclusive of the 2,000 in Peking. This will be a permanent measure, while the reduction of the present forces will be made according to the wishes of the respective governing to the wishes of the respective governing to made for a withdrawal of a material state of the made for a withdrawal of a material state. ments. The railway between Pac-ting- be made for a withdrawal of a me fu and Peking will not be guarded, it jority of the forces from China.

### ALBERT PATRICK WILL NOT TAKE THE STAND

New York, April 6.—It is said tonight Robert M. Moore, will be continue has the need decided that Albert T. Tuesday. hat it has been decided that Albert T. Patrick, who is charged with the murthe witness stand in the preliminary examination of the case which has been in progress before Justice Jerome in the riminal court building for the past was completed tenight by a commiss week. The prosecution expects to close composed of the governor, secretary

pefore Surrogate Fitzgerald in connec-tion with the will of 1900 which Assis-

### OHIO APPORTIONMENT

apportionment for Ohio under the censu state and auditor of state. Lucas cour and four new joint legislative district tion with the will of 1900 which Assistant District Attorney Osborne says is a forgery and by which nine-tenhts of the Rice fortune is left to the men accused of the millionalre's murder.

Jones, the valet, is in excellent health, He was taken to the district attorney's office today where he saw his counsel, George Gordon Battle.

Professor Withhaus, the expert chemist, in company with Handwriting Experts Carvalho and Lindsey, two telephone operators and the Janitor of the Broadway office building, where Patrick had an office, will be the witnesses called by the prosecution next week.

Jones' cross examination by Lawyer vote for McKinley last fall, the new ser ans to nine Democrate; on the Nas vote-last full, the new house will consis six Democrats; on the Nash-McLean vot

### IAPAN IS PREPARING TO MOBILIZE A FLEET

ude of Japan toward Russia's Chinese policy says:

"Shipping companies have been or-dered to hold their vessels in readiness for transport service. Cruisers on the reserve list have been commissioned for been warned for service. There is much

London, April 8.-The Yokohoma cor- | Chinese near Haili but are careful respondent of the Dally Mail wiring avoid a conflict, because any advanges and dealing with the atti-whose patrols are thirty miles with

popular excitement."

The Peking correspondent of the Russia is willing to give Japan a Ir Morning-Post wiring Saturday, says:

Hand in Korea with a view to preven the Prench are still opposed by the institute in the control of the control of the resource of the control of th

## WARLIKE NEWS IS MORE OR LESS EXAGGERATED

hence transmitted to this country, is the convention contained nothing more or less exaggerated, and some of has been declared by Russia he sia a note which almost amounted to an ultimatum. Now, that China has it, providing it is just and proper. I refused to sign the Manchurlan conis believed that the Peking negotia vention and Russia has decided not to linsist upon its conclusion. I am quite uniterrupted by the incident cause at a loss to find out what has given by the Manchurlan convention which rise to such preposterous reports.

ready to approve or support any pro-

# VOLUNTEER TROOPS HOME

department immediately sent instructions regarding it to Minister Loomis in Caracas. These instructions Loomis in Caracas is posting the state in venerable. This precipitated the present trouble in venerable, the early thanks. This precipitated the present trouble in venerable, the early thanks. This precipitated the present trouble in venerable, the early thanks are compared to the letter.

This precipitated the present trouble in venerable, and the early thanks. This precipitated the present trouble in venerable, the early thanks are of a fairs. The said the sick, make spotless the blems of afairs. Senor Augustic Pulido, charge d'affaires of tugget provide a fairs of the Venerable in Chicago and the Washington, examined the article with considerable attention last night at the Waldorf-Astoria. He said:

"I believe this article to be greatly exaggerated. During the troubled months when the whole country was in a state of slege extraordinary measures were necessary to preserve any semblance of order, If these things did count; was long ago and much less harrowing than portrayed by your correspondent."

To the Second Church of Christ (Scient-ist), Chicago:

The lead of the entire diplomatic corps in Caracas is posting his government do the was posting the work of the passes of unburdened biles, from the idois' temperable the thought of the possession of unburdened biles, from the idois' temperable the war office that eight volunteer companies freed by reliefs, are coming home and that arrangements are in progress for the speedy relief of further companies. He thus appears to be endeavoring to meet the speedy relief of further companies. He thus appears to be endeavoring to meet the passes of the up-passes of the up-passes of the passes of the up-passes of the passes of the up-passes of th

stories that the Boers are fired of War, says:

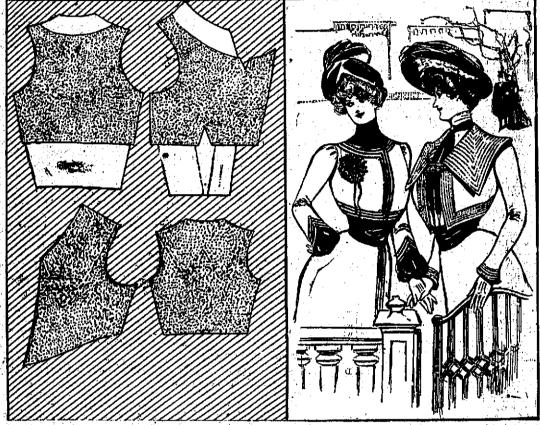
"It becomes daily more evident that the Boers intend to fight to a finish. Many are surrendering but they are men of no standing. The real fighting men are still on commando; and, although the recently successful British operations tend to bring the end nearer, a small party of Boers has reoccupied it is avident that the Boers must be Phillipstown, in Cape Colony.

### GAINSBOROUGH PORTRAIT MYSTERY IS SOLVED





# NEWS FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS TWO-FOLD ORIGIN OF EASTER



The bolero style of bodice is very effective in black, as variation may be obtained by touches of different material; or if the bolero is a separate garment, various blouses, shirts, or vests can be worn, so as to make a change in the toilette. For an all-black gown it is, however, preferable to make the bodice in one, as shown by our illustration.

The cut is the same in either case, but if the bolero is asparate, it should be warmly interlined with domette to serve as an outdoor garment on mild days, and a warm shirt or blouse can be worn beneath it. If separate, the fit must be a trifle case, especially at the arryhole, and the points on the upper slowy must not be too pronunced, or they are apt to turn up.

This bolero fraction event of the inling, and the loft side only loose at the center front. The arryhole, and the points on the upper slowy must not be too pronunced, or they are apt to turn up.

This bolero fraction event of the inline, and the loft side only loose at the center front. The sample of the preference of a small round yoke. The prefixed contract is made by tucked or corded satin Orientale and vigogne.

Narrow blas bands of straps or satin stitched on each side might be used for the skirt is made up, with the silk links in raid, as shown, or even grouped lines of silk stitching. Small buttons in cut steel and jet are used, and this is the only touch of relief to the costume. The skirt is made up, with the silk links are closely fitted by mitore on fit the bolico will be seen and seen and the bolico will be seen and seen and mounted on mustin, is sufficiently the silk play are closely fitted by mitore on fit the bolico will be seen. The details of the bolico will be seen and mounted on mustin, is sufficiently and the points on the proper six the touch and the points on the proper six the same by the proper six to the proper six the same by the proper six to the same by tucked or corded satin Orientale and vigogne.

Narrow blas bands of straps or estable to the same by the proper six to the sk

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(Special Gazette Correspondence.)

Boston, April 3.—The observance of the feast of Easter is very widespread. Although commomorating the resurrection of Jesus Christ its name is derived from the festival of the goddess Ostara, in Anglo-Saxon Eastre, which the ancient Saxons celebrated at about the same season as the Christian festival occurs.

The birds mate, caroling as they do so the shery of jubilant rebirth, flowers lift their heads from out the invertible of the sweet songs of jubilant rebirth, flowers lift their heads from out the invertible of the sweet songs of jubilant rebirth, flowers lift their heads from out the invertible of the sweet songs of jubilant rebirth, flowers lift their heads from out the invertible of the sweet songs of jubilant rebirth, flowers lift their heads from out the invertible of the sweet songs of jubilant rebirth, flowers lift their heads from out the invertible of the sweet songs of jubilant rebirth, flowers lift their heads from out the invertible of the sweet songs of jubilant rebirth, flowers lift their heads from out the specific of the sweet songs of jubilant rebirth, flowers lift their heads from out the sweet songs of jubilant rebirth, flowers lift their heads from out the sweet songs of jubilant rebirth, flowers lift their heads from out the sweet songs of jubilant rebirth, flowers lift the sweet songs of jubilant rebirth, flowers

which the ancient Saxons celebrated at about the same season as the Christian festival occurs.

Easter in the "good old days" of the early church was a great time and undoubtedly in its celebration not a few pagan observances were mingled with those of the Christian ritual.

According to ancient chroniclers we learn that the celebration at one time lasted eight days. It gradually dwindled from that to its present duration, as now observed in Europe, of two days, including Easter Sunday and Monday, including Easter that always been the favorite season for performing the rite of baptism, it conjunction with which much feasting was indulged in. Lent being over the people gave themselves up unrestrainedly to enjoyment. The old term, dominica gaudii, meaning "Sunday of joy." filly expressing the spirit in which the occurrence was regarded. Bond men were, in this period, given their freedom. The week was given up to popular sports, dances and all kinds of mirth-oreating shows. Even the clergy joined in the secular demonstrations, reciting legends and anecdotes from their pulpits while the poor were feasted in the churches. These Easter revels finally degenerated into orgies and with the coming of the reformation in the sixteenth century were abolished.

ed.

It was customary on Easter day for
the people to salute one another with
the exclamation, "shrrext," He is
risen," the reply being "vere surraxi,"
"Verily He is risen,"
At the time of the introduction of the
Gregorian calendar, the ecclesiastical
authorities in deference to ancient custom determined to adhere to the methdef of surjusting the date of Forter.

authorities in deference to ancient custom determined to adhere to the method of calculating the date of Easter by the moon. It is not, however, the actual moon in the heavens, nor even the mean moon of astronomers that regulates the date of Easter, but simply an imaginary moon, whose periods are so contrived that the new calendar moon always follows the new moon of from two to three days. The result of this is that the 14th of the calendar moon, considered the full moon, since the time of Moses, for ecclosistical purposes, falls generally on the 15th or 16th of the real moon, which usually is two days earlier. Easter day is always the first Sunday after the paschal full moon, that being the full moon which happens upon or next after the 21st of March, which is the beginning of the ecclesiastical year. If the full moon happens upon a Sunday, Easter day is the following Sunday.

This arrangement was made in order to avoid Easter day happening on the date of the Jewish Passover, but it has occurred on that date and again will in 1903.

In the sequence of the theologic idea if naturally takes a place, strongly second to that of Christmas in importance and more suitable than it for demonstrativeness, among all Christian nations being an honced in the calendar.



SILK SPOTTED ALBATROSS.

Albatross is a favorite material for spring waists. This model shows the new full front, the fullness produced by four small box plaits, giving a yoke effect. The bishop sleeves have long-thwise tucks. The collar band is ornamented with black ribbon velvet and tiny gold buttons. The belt corresponds in every

Something New in Geysers.

Tourists to the Yellowstone National park next season will be treated to a brand new attraction in a wonderful geyser. A man named James King, who has been living in the park during the past winter, has just informed the Helena Record that in the early morning of February 18 he was awakened by a terrific explosion similar to that of the explosion of a large quantity of powder. He soon discovered that the Fountain geyser basin had given birth to a new geyser.

The new wonder is located about 200 feet immediately south of the famous Fountain geyser. At the time of Mr.

King's discovery, and for a long time thereafter, it was sending a solid column of hot water gushing forth from a subterranean hole about five feet in diameter, with a loud roar. For an hour and a half the monster column of hot water shot heavenward. It then subsided and has since been playing at regular intervals of about two hours, sided and has since been playing at regular intervals of about two hours.

Singularly enough the Excelsior geyser, the largest, and in some respects the most wonderful geyser in the park, which has not been in a state of eruption for several years past, commenced to play on Washington's birthday, and continued in full play for over five hours.





# The Weekly Gazette

Published Every Wednesday ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

### SEED PLANTING TIME.

HERE is a natural instinct, a relic of primeval times, in the way in which the thoughts of men and their better halves, at this season of the year, turn towards the brown earth and the tiny morsels that, under proper conditions, may develop into beautiful flowers or delightful vegetables.

In the spring the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of flower beds and garden truck and patent fertilizers. The man with the hoe is in evidence, and near It has become absolute." Thim the woman with the hose, and the combination is a hard one to beat.

We mention these things not for the purpose of ridi--cule, but of commendation. The natural instinct is one to be encouraged and not suppressed. Colorado Springs owes a great deal of its superior attractiveness to the spring in Dr. Draper's position, for it too often happens that the lever that works in the voins when the green grass begins great pity if with increasing size our city should lose any part of its equipment of lawns and flower beds and lettuce roscate predictions strictly to the kind of democracy that and cucumber patches.

Wherefore, O citizens and citizenesses likewise, do not shy rude jokes at the man with his coat off, but tell him that he is a good thing, and in all due humility go thou and do likewise.

For the man that planteth not the seed in the spring time is a degenerate, and hath been driven out of the Garden of Eden for keeps.

### OUR INTEREST IN MANCHURIA.

NE of the most important as well as most perplex ing of recent questions in American foreign affairs is that which relates to Manchurla and the Rus sian occupation of it.

The beginning of a reasonable opinion upon any subject is a knowledge of the facts relating to it, but as regards Manchuria it must be confessed that even the best informed have been deficient in their knowledge of what was going on in that remote region. When the heads of foreign offices and departments of state were puzzling their heads over what was taking place in Manchuria and trying to get some sediment of truth out of the bewildering mas of contradictory rumors that formed the bulk of the alleged news, the ordinary newspaper reader could not be expected to form very satisfactory conclusions as to what was the national duty or the national interest. But the danger is that the newspaper reader, who in the aggregate constitutes the great bulk of the population of the United States, is so accustomed to be promptly and completely Informed upon all matters affecting the national interest in the present instance may believe that the half truths and intentional misrepresentations are the whole truth and nothing but the truth, upon which he may form an intelligent verdict.

But while an exact knowledge of particular de tails may be lacking, there are certain broad principles that may be applied to this case, with the certainty that they will be approved by the great majority of the American people. One of the most certain of those is that the United States does not want to go to war about Manchuria, either with Russia or with any one else. It is none of our concern whether that country is ruled by Manchoo or Chinese, Russian or Briton. Indeed it would be only a minor matter to us if the whole country were wiped out of the map altogether, and the waves of the sea of Japan American oppression in the Philippines. should beat directly upon the bases of the Khin-gan moun tains. The United States has neither a dollar to spend nor a soldier to spare for the sake of interfering to promote or to prevent a conquest of that country.

It is equally true that the United States has no reason to align itself as the particular friend of one nation or the particular enemy of another in this matter. We are good friends with Russia, with Great Britain and with Japan and we must continue to hope that we shall remain so Nothing could be further from our national character and iraditions that to pick a quarrel with any nation, or to show undue partiality toward any one. It is especially to of itself is a sufficient proof of an unbalanced mind but four interest to remain on good terms with them all, and to Avoid entangling alliance with any of them.

Further than this, it may be safely asserted that the United States has a very large interest in maintaining, wherever possible, and especially on the western shore of the Pacific, what is known as the "open door," that is to say, that American products and manufactures should be admitted without unfavorable discrimination. To secure Tour interests in this respect we have the right to insist that the agreements and treaties with our country shall he ous to his own people and to the world at large. When we observed not only by their immediate makers, but also by any nation that may come to be, in the course of events, their successors in power or in possession. This is the ruler who admits no restraint upon his actions, and principle that has led us to oppose the partition of the combines a reckless intemperance of speech with a claim Chinese empire into subject provinces or "spheres of in- of divine authority for everything that he does and says, fluence" for the European powers, and it is for the same reason that we have opposed the Manchurian agreement which recognized Russia's exceptional interest in Man-Exhuria.

But it by no means follows that if Russia should decline to follow our wishes in the matter, we should rush to arms to enforce them. On the contrary we do not believe that the retention of Manchuria by Russia or even the division of Chinese territory among the European powers would warrant the armed interference of the United States. All that we would be justified in demanding under such circometances would be that the nations concerned should show a due regard for our rights and privileges as set forth in treaties made with China or with these nations. If Manchuria becomes Russian we shall undertake to

find out what the Russian Manchurians want that we can furnish them, and then to supply it to them under the most favorable circumstances. If Manchuria remains Chinese our interests will be best served by the continuance of evidently required for the interests of the nation. The Chinese control, but if we are unable to gain our point by peaceful means we will not, in any case, be justified in the use of force, whatever any other nation may do.

That this is the policy adopted by the present execufrom recent events. The withdrawal of the American army from China as soon as its mission of rescue is completed is a proper evidence that this country does not rely upon military force as the means of promoting its commercial interests in China. We are acting upon the supposition that the nations are our friends and desire to have our friendship. If this is not quite true, it is at least True that they desire to do business with us and our experience has taught us that it a poor way to win a cus fomer to get after him with a shotgun.

The communication received from the Russian government on Friday, last, is a striking proof of the wisdom of such a course. If Russia's policy was an honest and fair Vone all along, it would have been a piece of monumental folly for us to have rushed into war because we did not inderstand the situation or were influenced by bad advice. On the other hand, if Russia has changed her policy it is probable that we have accomplished by virtue of diplamacy much more than we could have done by force of arms and at infinitely less expense.

The right policy for us is the one that is being pursued the policy of diplomacy, resson and peace. If this fails to and even more

accomplish all that we would like to have, it will at leas entail no great losses, and it is the only policy upon which we can build a permanent structure of international comity and commerce.

### DÉMOCRACY WITH A LITTLE D.

RESIDENT DRAPER, of the University of Illinois recently delivered an address in which he expressed the utmost confidence in the future of democracy with the little "d:"

"The American people have for a hundred years had confidence in democratic government. True, some doctrinaries have expressed doubts, but they have had no appreclable influence upon national sentiment. It is true there have been some strains upon the ship, but they have not shaken the faith of the people. Confidence has grown.

Dr. Draper also traced the growth of the century through economic, educational and religious lines. He found each potent in its way, and in each he found the growth healthy and the prospect for the future bright.

It is pleasure to hear such views expressed by a man optimist is passed by with inattention while the groans to sprout on the north side of the house, and it would be a of the pessimist get first page positions with display heads. It is noteworthy, however, that Dr. Draper confined his

### REACTIONISTS AND RADICALS.

begins with a small letter.

HE idea that the Platt amoudments really tend towards Cuban independence seems to be making considerable headway in the island and as a result of this sentiment, while the amendments are more and more finding support with the moderates of all classes, those who are opposed to a separate politcal existence for Cuba are joining with the radicals in opposing them.

The idea of the annexationists, including those who are the capitalistic class of the island, is that the surest and shortest way of bringing about the union of Cuba with the United States is to reject the Platt resolutions, start a revolt and make it necessary to call the Unite States army to suppress the disturbance.

It remains to be seen whether this latest test of the Cuban capacity for self-government will result favorably to them or otherwise.

### THE SITUATION IN PUERTO RICO.

INCE Aguinaldo took the oath of allegiance, much to the disgust of some of his friends in this country we have noticed a disposition on the part of some of the antis to turn towards Puerto Rice as an axample of the destructive effects of American imperialism. It is therefore particularly timely just now that there should be some statement upon authority of the exact conditions prevailing in that island and the effect upon its inhabitants of the substitution of the rule of the United States for that of Spain. Such a statement has recently been made by Governor Allen, of Puerto Rico, who is now in this country for a short vacation. The statement does not appear to be exaggerated or over-enthusiastic, but it leaves no doubt of the great and material progress that is being made by the island and its people. Coming from such a man as Governor Allen and supported by the weight of official authority the statement is a valuable one, and it certainly should receive credence in preference to those that are being circulated from irresponsible sources. and which appear to be weak echoes of the silly reports of

### THE GERMANS AND THE EMPEROR.

TN view of the recent utterances of the German emperor and his positively insane telegram of congratulation to the sultan of Turkey, it is not surprising that there should be a renewal of the sensational stories regarding his health, bodily and mental.

It may not be true, as some good republicans would have us believe, that a faith in the divine right of kings quite apart from his faith in himself as a special agent of heaven, William of Germany has given sufficient reason, both in his speech and in his actions, why his subjects should gravely discuss the question as to his competence to perform the duties of his office consistently with the welfare of the nation

That Emperor William is insane to some extent hardly admits of a doubt, but there is a question as to whether this particular form and degree of insanity will be dangerconsider the standing of Germany among the nations, and the enormous military power that is in the control of this it must be confessed that the problem is a most serious one, and it is the opinion of many, both in Germany and elsewhere, that this irresponsible autocrat does constitute a serious danger to the peace and safety of the civilized nations of the world.

It is fortunate, however, that even in Germany there is a limit beyond which the power of despotism cannot go, We cannot doubt that spirit of liberalism is still alive there, no matter how much its manifestations may be checked. The reactionary policy of the emperor has been tolerated by his people because it has been successful, but it would not stand the strain of disaster. It is not political theories that drive nations to revolution; but it is individual loss and suffering.

But the patience of his people is not the only limit upon the power of the emperor. Whatever may be the theory of William, it will be found in practice that there is in the machinery of the government a power that is capable of we shall pursue the same line of policy. We believe that restraining and controlling him whenever such a step is power that puts crazy autocrats where they may be prevented from injuring themselves and others is a strictly constitutional one, and if it becomes necessary to resort to it in this case the person against whom it is directed to it in this case tha power that puts crazy autocrats where they may be pretive department of the United States appears to be clear will learn of its existence in a way that will admit of no doubt.

Germany will average a good many sensible people to the square mile, and it is not reasonable to suppose that they will allow the emperor to drive the nation to ruin, even though he claims a heaven-sent right to do so if he pleases.

### READY FOR BUSINESS.

HE long expected day has come at last and the Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek District rallway begins today to run its passenger trains upon a regular schedule. Of the benefits that this road will be to Colorado Springs and to the mining district at its other extremity, so much has been said at so many different times, that it seems useless to repeat it here.

The opening of the road brings no lessening of the hopes that have been formed in regard to it, and in its regular business as well as an additional attraction of the highest value to Colorado Springs tourists, we feel confident that it will be all that has been expected of it,

### A GERMAN VIEW OF AMERICAN COMPETITION.

HREE nations at the present time stand far ahead of all others as competitors of the trade of the world in the products of general manufactures. They are the United States, Germany and Great Britain. Other countries may excel in some particular product in which their peculiar soil or climate gives them a particular advantage as France in wines and silks, Italy in olive oil, Turkey in raisins, South America in hides and meats. China in tea and various tropical countries in their peculiar products, but the three nations mentioned are rivals with each other for the metal, the woolen, the cotton and the wooden trade of the world. They alone are competitive manufacturers of the great staples that give industrial supremacy based upon the possession of vast stores of iron and coal and the ability to put them together successfully.

For many years Great Britain has been undisputed mistress in this terri lory, but of late her two rivals have encroached upon her from different directions. The Germans have started with the principle of cheapness, and by supplying goods whose only merit at first was that they could be bought at a lower price than any others in the world, they have gradually won a knowledge and experience of industrial methods that now enable them to label their products with pride as "made in Germany." The United States has made its campaign from the starting point of superior quality. Price has realized that the square pegs have gotten into the round holes that these was at first little regarded and the tariff wall enabled us to pay our workmen on a scale that developed superior ability in every line. The superior ingenuity of the American workman as shown in his mechanical invention and his higher grade of handicraft reached the point where he was able to compete on equal terms with the cheaply paid labor of other lands, and at the present time, American, German and Briton meet in the open markets of the world in a struggle whose outcome is not yet determined.

It is interesting in this connection to notice what opinion the Germans fold of their American competitors, for it is between America and Germany, rather than between either of them and Great Britain, that the real struggle lies.

There is no doubt that the German manufacturer appreciates the serious ness of American competition. The Review of the World's Commerce recently published by our department of state quotes from the Hamburger Fremdentlatt, (Foreign Journal), an article translated by Consul General Mason of the United States diplomatic service. In this article this leading trade jour nal of Germany points out that the United States, which 10 years ago exported more than 80 per cent, of agricultural products and less than one-fifth of manufactured goods, today draws nearly a third of its entire export from the product of its factories. "In other words, the union is marching with gigantic

strides towards a conversion from an agricultural to an industrial nation, Does not the rapid increase of the United States in the value of indus ridl exports, the Fremdenblatt asks, constitute an imminent danger for al competing nations? Continuing the Fremdenblatt says:

"If we now turn to an investigation of all the elements which have produced this tremendous, this almost incredible revolution in the world's situation, it is impossible within our present limits to consider all the factors which are of importance to German interests as well as essential to a comprehensive conclusion. Competent experts, well informed as to the industrial and export conditions which prevail in the United States, have established the following facts:

"The steel manufactories of the United States, which two decades in their infancy, today control the markets of the world ago were in their intancy, today control the markets of the world, dictate either directly or indirectly the prices of iron and steel in all countries, and partly through the richness of their supply of iron ores and coal, partly by the use of labor saving machinery and skillful, effective means of transportation, have attained a position to not only compete with the older iron and steel producing countries, but even to profitably export their products to England.

"American tools, especially hatchets, axes, files, saws, boring im-"American tools, especially hatchets, axes, flies, saws, boring implements, etc., enjoy by reason of their excellent quality the best reputation, and in spite of their higher price stahd above competition in nearly the whole world. Also in sewing machines, bloycles and agricultural implements of every kind the United States has begun, to drive England and Germany from the world's markets, especially that of Russia, which may be partly attributed to the fact that American firms are protected in their own market from foreign competition and can thus sell their manufactures cheaper abroad than at home.

"A remarkable change has also taken place in the field of boot and shoe production. Hardly more than ten years ago the United States imported shoes from Europe, especially women's foot wear from Austria, while other grades were made of leather imported from England tria, while other grades were made of leather imported from England and Germany. Today, it not only makes its entire supply of leather at home and exports it in considerable quantities, but it floods Europe with ready-made shoes, competes with the products of cheap labor in England, establishes shoe depots in Paris and even in the principal cities of Germany.

cities of termany.

"That the United States, by reasons of its richness in mineral oils and aided by its unrivaled facilities for refining and transporting this international necessity, controls the petroleum trade of the world and is held in check only by Russia is well known, and the fact is only cited here in order to include this welghty factor in the calculation. The experience of the past few months proves that within a not far-distant period, the coal of the United States will play the same role in the markets of the world. The union has reversed the old adage, 'It is ridiculous to carry coals to Newcastle,' for today anthracite coals from Pennsylvania are actually exported to England. from Pennsylvania are actually exported to England.

from Pennsylvania are actually exported to England.

"Incidentally, it may be remarked that the typewriting machine with which this article is written, as well as the thousands—nay, hundreds of thousands—of others that are in use throughout the world, was made in America; that it stands on an American table, in an office furnished with American desks, bookcases and chairs, which cannot be made in Europe of equal quality, so practical and convenient, for a similar price. The list of such articles, apparently unimportant in themselves but in their aggregate number and value of the highest significance, could be extended indefinitely, but it would seem more interesting and characteristic to cité the fact that an American syndicate is now planning, and has even taken the initial steps in a syndicate is now planning, and has even taken the initial steps in a schome, to take in hand the whole sleeping-car service of Europe, schome, to take in nand the whole signing-car service of Europe, to improve it, and make it cheaper than is now possible. Moreover, American manufacturers of underclothing, gloves, and men's clothing, as well as women's cloaks—all articles which a few years ago were exported in vast quantities from Europe to the United States—are already beginning to calculate how they can place their surplus output

The Fremdenblatt's conclusion is that Europe

'Must fight Americ be fought with their weapons, and wherever possible their weapons must be bettered and improved by us; or; to speak with other and more practical words, Germany—Europe—must adopt improved and progressive methods in every department of industry, must use more and more effective machinery. Manufacturers as well as must go to America, send thither their assistants and wor not merely to superficially observe the methods there employed, but to study them thoroughly, to adopt them, and, wherever possible, to improve upon them just as the Americans have done and are still doing in Europe."

### AN INSANE MESSAGE.

→ HE telegraphic message recently sent by the emperor of Germany to the sultan of Turkey is one that cannot be judged by ordinary stand ards without the conclusion that its author is insane. It is true that the kaiser judges himself by no such methods, and we must expect to king who assumes to rule by divine right acting and thinking in manner that is quite different from that of ordinary mortals.

But even divinity of kingship cannot excuse the monarch who gives ex pression to such sentiments as were recently conveyed to the sultan, according to the text of the message published in Constantinople.

"It is with deep emotion," said the emperor, "that I have just learned what danger your majesty was in at the time of the feast at Bairam and how

"I pray to the Lord to continue to hold your majesty in His gracious holy keeping."

This extraordinary message be it observed was sent to one of the mo deprayed and vicious monarchs that ever disgraced a throne, to one who is directly responsible for the murder of thousands of innocent men, women and children, and who is probably guilty of every lesser crime that can be imagined or enumerated. Further than that as bearing upon the wish expressed in pious language in the closing paragraph, it is to be noted that the Sultan Abdul Hamid is the head of the Mohammedan religion and is committed in theory as well as in practice whenever occasion offers to the doc trine of the propagation of that faith by means of the sword, while Emperor William is nominally at least the head of a Christian nation, and takes particular pleasure in arrogating to himself the offices of a defender of the faith If the German emperor can logicially ask his Lord to continue to have Abdul Hamid of Turkey in his holy keeping then our theological as well as our meral ideas and principles are considerably in need of revision.

If Emperor William really sent that telegram and was in earnest about it, he was insane, beyond a doubt. But that need not necessarily interfere with his business, though it may add considerablymor the uneasizess of his neighbors.

It is not pleasant to think that the heat organized military power the world has ever seen is in the command of a diring right king who would send a telegram like that to Abdul Hamin.

# Contributed Articles . . . . ... On Current Topics.

### FUNSTONISM IN AMERICAN HISTORY

MAURICE M. MINTON.

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Students of our national history regard the passage of events from the experience of the past and at criticial times with abiding faith in the stamina of the American people. They confidently expect men to rise from obscurity to the foremost places. The war in the Philippines was of a kind to which our oldiers were unaccustomed, and when the scenes of war shifted from regula

soldiers were unaccustomed, and when the scenes of war shifted from regular engagements with Spanish troops to native insurrectionists pursuing guerrilla dorsed. Colorado Springs as the place and there the crowd will go. The city from steps upon the stage to enchain the attention of nations by his marvelous deeds.

Our national history is remarkable for the production of the right man at the right time in invention, statesmanship and war. It is not until the country has realized that the square pggs have gotten into the round holes that these men appear. It was so during the Revolution, 1812, the Mexican war, and the civil conflict. Pitcure in 1776 in what regard Generals Gage, Howe, Burgoyne, Cornwallis and Clinton held the military genius of the embattled farmers. And Cornwallis and Clinton held the military genius of the embattled farmers. And en Globe. yet from the obscurity of private, rural life, stepped Israel Putnam, John Stark, Lord Stirling, Benedict Arnold, Nat. Greene, Anthony Wayne and Ethan Allen. Whoever believed in 1861 that an obscure drill master in Illinois would within five years become acknowledged the world around the greatest general

Ethan Allen, thundering at the gates of Ticonderoga, demanding its surender "in the name of the Great Jehovah and the Continental congress," was not only a picturesque figure in our history, but exemplified the fact that America produces at the right time the right man in the right place.

Funsion, the soldier of Kansas, is a true product of America. Bold, cour igeous, daring, thoughtful, speculative. With a brain equal to any emergency with a courage to give any plan substance, and with an energy capable of put ing it into action!

The Ethan Allen of Ticonderoga and the Frederick Funston of Luzon a orn of a common parentage—they are products of the American people, Few names are here mentioned. Hobson or Somers are not forgotten. It is sufficient for the main purpose to assure him who is inclined to prattle about the decline in the quality of great men who made the colonies a nation, that America shows no tendency to fail in producing extraordinary men to meet extra

ordinary occasions The English press is inclined to belittle Funston's capture of Aguinaldo. Yet, a peerage would be given the man who could so successfully capture De Wet. When England has aught to say about the United States let her read the shameless story of her red-coated soldiery under the leadership of Tarleton those every deed of bloodshed and violence was commended by Lord Cornwallis. Tarleton arrived five minutes late at Monticello, and thereby misses capturing Thomas Jefferson and the Virginia legislature. Tarleton was no

Funston is notable not for one exploit but for many. Each in itself stands as the deed of a d'Artagnan. Porthos or Aramis. The record of his career in he Philippines reads like a page from Dumas, or from the Chronicles of the Knights of the Round Table. Even in the official reports, in the cold language of precise form, the glow of his deeds illumines the dispatches. He steps upon the stage in the Philippine theater of war as a knight of mediaeval history, surrounded with all the glamor of romance. His marriage, his military deed his quest for Aguinaldo afford a brilliant chapter in American history.

### MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

BY E. M. KNOX. (Copyright, 1901. Cosmographic Co.)

The federal government in its sphere and the state governments in their widely diversified field of operations have fully come up to the expectation entertained of them by the fathers of the republic when they put the delicate duplicate machinery into motion by the adoption of the national Constitution At the start, theoretical questions of constitutional construction at once arose The contests they engendered excited fierce partisan but honest antagonisms which, at different periods, threatened the destruction of the splendid governmental fabric that had been erected; but one by one they have all been settled. that we have today, working side by side, and in harmony, the best govment in the world for national purposes, and the best governments that have ever been formed for purely domestic concerns. Fereign critics hostile to our system, may controvert this general proposition, but no sincere and earnest American will coincide in opinion with them.
The fact is undeniable, however, that there is one great problem in govern-

ifent that we have not yet solved, namely, that of the honest and efficient administration of the large municipal centers of population. In the entire union, there is not one model administration of a community running above the half million mark in point of population. If there be one, I cannot recall it. Is it San Francisco? St. Louis? Cincinnati? New Orleans? Philadelphia? Chicago? Most assuredly it is not Greater New York; and equally certain is if that Brooklyn could not claim the distinction before the act of consolidation from which so much was hoped in the way of improvement. Every citizen of all these splendid communities who is not a blind or interested partisan will admit that in every one of them conditions are not what they should be, and that in the last half century of their existence they have possessed but few administrations of which they were not heartly ashamed.

The pessimist among ourselves and the advocates of monarchy abroad are nover weary of dinning into our ears that because of these scandals of city and institutions are doomed, that, as some republic hater once said, we are as an apple, rotten before it is ripe. No lover of his country will intest that to the maudin sentiment that to the maudin selection proses were able to the course, as first to the close to the problem mayor. Mr. Jones of Republican of the course, as first to the c ii. Is it San Francisco? St. Louis? Cincinnati? New Orleans? Philadelphia? Chicago? Most assuredly it is not Greater New York; and equally certain is

said, we are as an apple, rotten before it is ripe. No lover of his country will countenance for an instant any such supposition. On the contrary, he will unfalteringly maintain that popular government—democracy, republicanism—has never been so strong as it is at the present time, and that it has within it a titanic strength of purification and self-preservation. The trouble is that local politics does not appeal to tens of thousands of people in the large cities with the same force as do state and national affairs. In the latter contests these classes are thoroughly aroused and see to it that they are thoroughly represented in the higher departments and offices of government. Thus it is that countenance for an instant any such supposition. On the contrary, he will sented in the higher departments and offices of government. Thus it is that the federal and state governments are on one hand nearly all that could be desired, while the large city governments are in many cases allowed to degenerate into sinks of corruption.

erate into sinks of corruption.

"When things are at their worst, they begin to mend" is a very old proverb. So far as city government is concerned, it may be said to be at its worst now, and the mending process has begun, at least in New York. A great reform wave is beginning to sweep over the first of American cities, and will inevitably extend to all its sister cities. I have the faith that we shall solve the problem of honest municipal administration here, and in that way set a beneficent example to the whole country and strengthen republican institutions everywhere. As one of the greatest of American statesmen said, "We must never desmair of the commonwealth, but trust to the honesty and. despair of the commonwealth, but trust to the honesty and good sense of the

### **NEGRO EMIGRATION TO AFRICA**

BY JOHN P. FOLEY. (Copyright, 1901. Cosmographic Co.)

A delegation of American negroes is now in Belgium for the purpose of ubmitting a proposition to King Leopold looking to a large emigration of their race from the southern states to the Congo country. This was a favorite project in the early part of the last century with the progressive statesmen of the south, who recognized the evils of slavery, and were anxious to abolish it with cut'disrupting the entire social system which then existed in that section of the

union. They clearly saw that emancipation without adequate provisions for deportation or colonization would inevitably lead to incalculable evils, and was, therefore, totally impracticable. Thomas Jefferson, from the moment of his entry into public life in the

Virginia house of burgesses to the day of his death in 1826, constantly advocated this policy. His theory was that the two races could not live together in a condition of freedom; that nature had drawn indelible lines of distinction between them, which rendered equality impossible. In 1820, Jefferson defined his position on the question in these words: "I can say with conscious truth that there is not a man on earth who would sacrifice more than I would to relieve us from this heavy reproach in any practicable way. The cession of

that there is not a man on earth who would sacrifice more than I would to relieve us from this heavy reproach in any practicable way. The cession of that kind of property for so it is misnamed, is a bagatelle which would not cost me a second thought, if in that way, a general emancipation and expatriation could be effected; and, gradually, and with due sacrifices, I think it might be. But, as it is, we have the wolf by the ears, and we can neither hold him, nor safely let him go. Justice is in one scale, and self-preservation in the other. As early as 1783, Jefferson believed that the most feasible plan for the eradication of slavery would be gradual emancipation and the settlement of the blacks in the West India islands. When the San Domingo annexation scheme was brought forward under the first administration of General Grant. Charles, was brought forward under the first administration of General Grant. Charles, was brought forward under the first administration of General Grant. Charles, was brought forward under the first administration of General Grant. Charles, black republic, or any part of it, on the ground that it would be an injustice to the entire black race of America. Providence, the Massachusetts senator maintained, had undoubtedly designed the West India islands for the negro. In a splendic confederation of all of them he saw arising a future exclusively hack republic, uner the protection of the United States. There, he produced the descendants of the former slaves should attain to a civilisation not inferior to that of any people in the world. The experience of 32 years dees not policy with generic insight into the future beyond that of also contemporaries. Infact, precisely the reverse have arisen.

The proposed settlement in the Cougo State is of more importance to Africal than it is for the south. If it'shall take place, it will undoubtedly be a great singent. The recomber hacks had go there will be of missionary of precise. The founders private he dark portions of the founders private he foun

# FROM THE STATE PRESS

THE QUARTO CENTENNIAL

Colorado's Quarto-centennial will be held at Colorado Springs next August The lower house of the fusion legis. lature has attempted to settle the matter of location for the meeting and designated Boulder, because there is an designated Boulder, because there is an auditorium there. Their action by no means, settled the affair. Boulder has her Chautaugus and that ought to be sufficient for so small a town. Th Denver chamber of commerce has in-

To recognize historical events has become a part of the American idea of appropriateness. In accordance with this policy Colorado Springs has determined to celebrate the admission into our great family of states of Colorado when it was transformed from a territory into a state, then a weakling, but soon destined to be classed as one of the wealthiest in the great family. This celebration will be held during August next, 1st 2d and 2d. An intimate as the wealthiest in the great family. This celebration will be tield during August next, 1st, 2d and 3d. An intimate an quaintance with prominent business men of Colorado Springs is sufficient evidence to the Record editor that the preliminary work for such an event has been placed in master hands, and that he who visits that queenly city on that occasion will receive a royal welcome. The idea will be to make the event a red tetter day not only in the history of Colorado Springs but also for Colorado. The hearty support of many cities, and all the principal mining camps, has been pledged to Colorado Springs, all agraeing to unite in making a display worthy of the Questo-centennial celebration.—(Canen: City Record.

The Quarto-centennial celebration at Colorado Springs has elicited more or less comment from papers all over the state, all favoing the observance of the 25th aniversary of Colorado's sisterhood.—(Holyoke Republican.

There is no city in Colorado mor There is no city in Colorado more luxuriantly equipped for entertaining all classes than Colorado Springs. The city hotels range from the high class to the medium and on down to where the essentials of life may be had; at prices that fit the poor man's purse. Colorado Springs is a prohibition town as far as open salcons extend but Colorado City and Maniton provide the mait, spirituous and pine top. The climate is ideal, residents hospitable and neighboring attractions the most interesting in Colorado, while on the other hand Boulder say, where is Boulder?—(Durango, Democrat. is Boulder?-(Durango Democrat.

Colorado Springs will celebrate the Quarto-centennial anniversary as a nember of the union on August 1, 2 an 3. and invites the entire state to t 3, and invites the entire state to turn out and be her guest and celebrate with her. The city will appropriate \$25,000 to help make the celebration a success. Colorado (Springs, for reasons too numerous to mention, is the proper place for the people to turn out and celebrate the admission of Colorado as a state on its 25th anniversary and we will all be there, Klova Record.

### IN GENERAL.

Excepting the defeat of W. C. Jones is about what we had expected.

We did not believe that the business men of Colorado Springs could be in-duced to: place a false sentiment above business qualifications. But it is tru

ess; that city is Republican, dyed in

The closing of the season of the Colorado legislature leaves the impression upon the public mind that much time has been taken up, possibly much work done, but little accomplished. The usual jam upon such occasion took place at the close of the session, when bills were railroaded through without regard to their value to the public. Trades are often made to expedite matters and results are not always the ters and results are not: always the best. When, the smoke of battle has cleared away, we shall be able to fig-ure up just what are the net results of the session.—(Del Norte Prospector.

The Tribune is in receipt of an ar nouncement of the formal opening of the Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek District railway, Monday, April 8, As this road is entirely a Colorado Springs enterprise, the opening will undoubtedly be made the occasion of great rejoic-ing.—(Florence Tribune.

Hereafter Larimer county's representative in the 'state senate will he a Boulder county man, the county being bunched with Boulder to make a senatorial district. The population of this county is large enough to entitle it to one senator and a fraction over, but the legislature knowing it to be Republican attached it to Boulder istrons; Democratic, for senatorial purposed in order to defeat the will of the people. It is a most corrupt and unblushing gerrymander and we shall be disapointed if the people do into resent it.—(Ft. Collins Courier.

According to the georgement per-

According to the gerrymander perpetrated by the last legislature. Boulder county is given at float representative with Arapahoe, and Kit: Carson counties. Kit: Carson ig away on the eastern border of the state some 200 miles from Boulder. A bill was passed to make two additional counties of Arapahoe in case the Rush bill to consolidate the city and countyrof. Denver is held valid. In that case their will be three counties between Boulder and Kit: Carson. This shows the desperate determination to make the next logislature Democratic, regardless of Beitness. Colorado. Springs Gasette save to

coney or anythins also. (Roulder News. colusively predicted. Colorado Springs Gasatte gave to Otto Mears a page in Sunday s edition. Otto gendowed Colorado Springs Gasatte gave to Otto Mears a page in Sunday s edition. Otto gendowed Colorado Springs in Sunday sedition. Otto gendowed Colorado Springs in Sunday sedition. Our acquaintance must be described in Sunday in Sunday Springs of Springs o

# -The UNPOPULAR Election of United States Senators.



Written for the Gazette.

days would be numbered. The growth of this sentiment has not been brought about suddenly, but it is almost coveral with the existence of the government, and has kept pace with the dissemination of education and enlightenment upon political topics. It is significant also that this tendency did not originate within and cannot be confined to any political party. The desire for a change to popular election of senators has been gradually but surely taking form in the minds of the people for many years, and the indications are that this desire will soon be transformed into a demand, and since it will be the demand, not of a party or a faction, but the voice of the people, it will be imperative.

It is true that the constitutional convention was unanimous in its sanction of the present method, that a proposition to provide for the election of both houses by popular vote proved very distasteful to dur forefathers, and that the provision with reference to this matter probably saved the Constitution from repudiation by the several states of the federation, and in so doing served a good purpose.

We must remember, however, that popular government of any kind was at that time little more than an experiment, and that there were those in the colonies who would not have con-

sidered it an improper usurpation of authority if George Washington had attempted to place unon his head a crown. The revolution was not directed so much against a monarchial form of government as against certain specific wrongs and oppressions imposed by an unjust, if not an insane, king. Political thought has undergone a vast change since the framing of the Constitution. Many were of the opinion then that the president should be elected by the congress. The Constitution sanctioned human slavery, and those who afterwards defended it based their contentions upon that instrument; but slavery has gone down before the advance of more liberal thought. Is it not possible that some other institutions which the framers of the Constitution protected or established, and which were perhaps necessary or expedient in their time, will suffer a like fate? The mere fact that an institution is necessary or expedient at a certain time, under certain conditions, is not, in itself, proof that it is necessary or expedient a century later, under changed conditions,

expedient a century later, under changed conditions. changed conditions. A wholesale reverence for the Constitution adds to the dignity and insures the perpetuity of the government; a blind reverence detracts from the former, and endangers the latter. The Constitution was made for the people, not the people for the Constitution.

It is urged by those who favor the present system that each branch of the government is designed to act as a check upon the other. This is self-evident; but another contention is not so evident, viz. That the two branches could not, and would not exercise this salutary effect one upon the other, if our senators were elected by popular vote. There would still be a sufficient difference in the constitution of the two houses, the representatives being elected from the districts and the senators from the states at large; the former representing their congressional districts, the latter the states; the former elected for a period of two years, tho latter for six years; membership in the house being apportioned according to the population, and in the senate irrespective thereof.

It is true that the senate has numbered among its members some of our most illustricts and the transfer

It is true that the senate has numbered among its members some of our most illustrious men, and that many of our greatest statemen have served us long and fulthfully in that body, and that the United States senate has been one of the most intellectual and patificitle legislative bodies known to history; but there is nothing to indicate that this would not have been the case, even in a larger degree, if the senate had been the creature of the people instead of the state legislatures. It is

true also, reluctant as we are to acknowledge it, that, particularly within recent years, some names have been inscribed unon its roll which do not tend to adorn it, the names of some who would never have taken their seats with the consent of the people of their states.

Even the most zealous advocates of the present system must admit that it has many defects which are inherent in the system, and cannot be cradicated so long as it is extant, among

in the system, and cannot be eradicated so long as it is extant, among which are the following:

First: That the senate is representative of the state legislatures rather than of the states. This must always be true under the present system. No matter how able the senators may be, they can never be representatives of the people. The senatorial election is the only one which will not permit of an intelligent forecast based upon public opinion. The evident reason for this is that the state legislators are influenced more by their personal relations with the various candidates than by the wishes of their constituency. This gives the state legislatures n representation in congress concurrent with that of the people, and is a perversion of the objects of Republican government.

Second: The undue influence of local sentiment. A candidate who resides in

candidate, who is a non-resident of the capital. Thus the conditions are favor-able for enabling a favorite of some particular city, who is little known or who may be unpopular throughout the state, to take precedence of a more

By James H. Brown.

representative man.
Third: The invitation to corruption. representative man.
Third: The invitation to corruption. We may congratulate ourselves upon the fact that cases of direct bribery have been few, but we cannot obscure the disagreeable fact that bribery is carried on, and that the number of instances is increasing. Suppose that it did not exist; the present system paves the way for it, is a constant incentive to it, and is productive of scandals which, true or false, are always injurious. Its very possibility is a constant menace, an ever-present danger.

Fourth: The waste of time. The state legislatures are influenced by petity jealousies altogether unworthy of this high prerogative. The contending factions cling to their respective candidates with a tenacity which would seem to emanate from something else than patriotism. There are instances where the candidates most at heart have

withdrawn from the contest rather than allow the time which the legislature should be devoting to the interests of their constituents to be further dissi-

should be devoting to the interests of their constituents to be further dissipated.

Fifth: The possibility that a state will not be represented. This has become a reality. The legislature of Delaware has adjourned without electing either senator, and the time during which the governor could make appointments to fill the vacancies, according to precedent, has elapsed.

The estensible reason for the ledging this power in the state legislature is that they are supposed to be better qualified than the people; but it would hardly be possible for the people to prove more incapable than the legislatures have already shown themselves, and they could certainly be relied upon to exercise more patriotism. It is said that the government is no better than the people make it, but under the present system, it may be a great deal worse than they make it.

The question seems to be simply whether or not the American people are intelligent enough or honest enough to elect their representatives in the United States senate. If not, are they intelligent or honest enough to elect a state legislature fit to be clothed with this power?

Colorado Springs, March 29, 1901.

power? Colorado Springs, March 29, 1901.

# GIBRALTAR IS MENACED

French Aggressions in Morocco May Lead to Practical Change of Control of Mediterranean.

"ROCK" MAY BE NO LONGER IMPREGNABLE

Enquiry to be Made in Parliament Over Desirability of Completing New \$40,000,000 Harbor Which May Weaken Fort Strategically.

States senators is peculiar. Our legis-lative and executive officers, in general,

from the president down; are practically elected by the people. The original intention was that the president should be chosen by the electoral col-

lege, but this intention has been dereated, and the result of the presiden-

tial election now depends upon the pop-tian vote. Both branches of our state legislatures are so selected. With the

legislatures are so selected. With the single exception of the United States senate, every law making, body in our government derives its power from the people who are subject to the laws which it may legislate.

The mere fact that our method of electing United States senators, is an anomaly in our system of civil government is no evidence, of course, that it is not a wise provision, but it should, and apparently has "puttus upon inquiry"

There is a strong tide of public opinion in favor of the bobular election of senators, and whether or not the present sentiment will be followed by a reaction, there is little doubt that if our present method were submitted to the approval or disapproval of the American people at the present time, its

(Special Gazette Correspondence.)

Gibraltar, March 25.—Great Britain is discovering with a vengeance that troubles never come single handed, Menaced in China and South Africa, it now seems that her great stronghold, Gibraltar, may soon be rendered practically uscless to her by the encroachments of France in North Africa.

Gibraltar has hitherto been always considered the one impregnable point in the Mediterranean and the key to Editish control of that, most important wa. While France, has worked hard and silently in Morocco for years past Great Britain has been raised in opposition to her aggressions has been that of Gormany, but for would be practically inder-French control.

France, with her ownership of Algeria, with her ownership of Algeria, with her ownership of Algeria, the criminal code revised by French troops very editicity by a sharp advance from the north.

France is following the policy of Russian hasha and building railroads as fast as circumstances permit. By this plan she will fit unable to selze Morocco, practically be able to starve its inhabitants out by condentraging the theradic of Western North Africa, in Algeria, 'In the balace of power in the Mediterranean by the Alguns from Tangler, dould be reached by French troops very editicity by a sharp advance from the north.

France is following the policy of Russian hasha and building railroads as fast as circumstances permit. By this plan she will fit unable to selze Morocco, practically be able to starve its inhabitants out by condentraging the theradic of Western North Africa, in Algeria. 'In the balace of power in the Mediterranean by the Allantic corner from Tangler to Tetuan, would be unquestionably menaced. With the effectual establishment of Western North Africa, in Algeria. 'In the balace of power in the Mediterranean by the Allantic corner from Tangler to Tetuan, would be completely upon the problem of the power of the market of the power of the method of

Monces of in perhapsis, week contilimining or misperviewed. Jancels and content on the
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we passed a wayonful of Confederator soldiers, who, when we bowed, as we always do when we meet them, filled the air with their cheers. Our whole army is devoted, every man of it, to the ladies who shared with them the trials and dangers of the siege.

Lasting Literary Qualities.
In the April Century, in a paper on "Fashions in Literature," from the pon of the late Charles Dudley Warner, the qualities that make literature last are thus described:
What are the qualities common to all the masterpieces of literature, or let us say, to those that have endured in spite of imperfections and local provincialisms?
First of all I should name simplicity, to those that I should name simplicity, the provincial sims?

# THE WONDEFUL DE WET

A Combination of Garibaldi, Wellington and Lincoln---Latest Pen Picture---Will Stand as a Striking Character in the Histories of the Present Century.

(Special Gazette Correspondence.)
Pretoria, April 3.—Garibaldi, perhaps, is the only man to whom Christian De Wet is comparable in our modern scriocomic international melodrama. The man of the hour for South Africa, he has proved himself hero and statesman in one. He has been the Wellington of President Krueger. Outside of that there is a simple loyalty of thought and purpose expressed in his acting similar to that which was shown in the simple life and devotion of President Lincoln.

We who have known him have a thorough appreciation of the man. To look at Christian De Wet one would not think that he was anything out of the

We who have known him have a thorough appreciation of the man. To look at Christian De Wet one would not think that he was anything out of the common run of humanity. Had events shaped themselves differently he might have made a new page in history. There is no doubt that his stategic work will be regarded as one of the masterpieces of, milijary tactics.

Reports may get pulltary tactics.

Reports may get pulltar tactics.

Their immediate idea was that the Boer general had entrusted them with peace negotiations and been only tour fall nemset, the full leastly to the full leastly to the door that position. No international tribunal would adjudge him guilty of having exceeded his authority. Britain would not dare to do so. Such action would be pleayune.

Has there been cause for asserting that De Wet acted unfürrly in earrying that De Wet do no by him. The unselfishines and humanity of the man is an absolute denial to

which includes lucidity of expression, the clear thought in fitting, luminous words. And this is true when the the personal genius of their creators, words. And this is true when the the personal genius of their creators, the clear thought is profound and the subject is as complex as life-tiself. This quality is as complex as life-tiself. This quality is strikingly exhibited for use in Jow-cit's translation of Plato—which is as modern in feeling and phrase as anything done in Boston—in the naif and direct Herodotus, and, above all, in the King James vernacular translation of the Bible, which is the great text book of all modern liferature.

The second quality is knowledge of human nature. We can put up with the improbable in invention, because the improbable is always happening in life, but we cannot tolerate the so-called psychological jugging with the human mind, the forcing of character to fit the eccentricities of plot. Whatever excursions the writer makes in fancy, we require fundamental consistency with human nature. And this is the

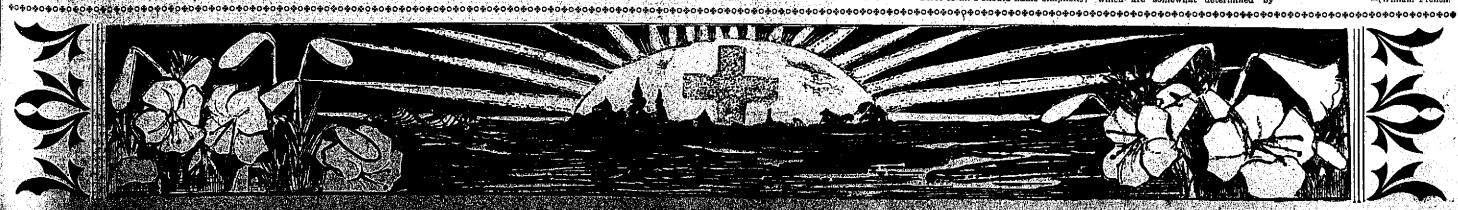
Above the milk-white barricade

An eye with mischief glows, I charged with desperation Brushing both her hands aside; 'I surreader! I surender! You've won a kiss!" she cried.

"But didn't I put up a fight— A most determined light?

A most determined fight?
Oh, wasn't my resistance
Completely out of sight?"

I said, "My love, 'twas awful, I'm still with terror quaking, But 'twasn't so determined as
The fight the Boers are making."



# **ALL THE NEWS**

(From Thursday's Daily.) Harlan J. Smith of Pueblo will be olonel of the Second regiment N. C Fire at the Standard fire brick yar

J. L. Crank, a Pueblo attorney, has arrested charged, with embezzle-while he was assistant postmester

ment while he was assistant postmaster at Rye.

Bugene Henkley, a Victor miner, was robbed of \$380 on Portland avenue at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

Rapublican mayor in Denver was elected by over 1,780 plurality.

Governor Orman has appointed Col. George M. Gardfer of Hinsdale county as adjutant general. State Engineer Mc-Cube has been reappointed.

According to a principle laid down in an opinion by Attorney Goneral Engley in 383, based upon a supreme court opinion, the revenue bill adopted by the Thirteenth general assembly is invalid.

General Fitzhugh Lee is the guest of

Milton Smith has declined the appointment as state all inspector, on the ground that the office is incompatible with bis

legal profession.

The fourth fire since November occurred at the City. Package Delivery company's place in Denver last evening.

General Fitzhugh Lee has a slight cold. which, nowever, is not summer to prevent his intended visit to Manitou today.

Governor Orman has appointed Thomas
Dillon of Denver state oil inspector and

Dillion of Denver state oil inspector and Clarence Stetson, of Pueblo, deputy. The Republicans of Denver are making strangements for a vigorous prosecution of election frauds.

Al Cowan, the man who has been kept in jail in Denver for six weeks on suspicion of being the Capitol hill thug, was discharged yesterday for lack of ovidence, but immediately rearrested on charge of insanity.

Yesterday's storm appears to have been neral throughout the state, attaining izgard-like propertions in the late after-

noon.

Frank Karrick, formerly prominent as a cattleman, is dead in Pueblo.

A meeting of the wholesale grain dealers of the state was held in Pueblo yes-La Junta is to have a \$20,000 opera

(From Saturday's Daily.)
Two furymen in a damage suit in Cripple Creek declared that they had each been offered 228 to decide the case in favor of the plaintin.

of the plaintiff.

John Schweiger, one of the first residents of the town of Lafayette, is dead, Ho leaves a wife and ten children.

Judges of the third precinct in Denver refused to sign the election returns, on the tground that there was too much fraud practiced. The throwing out of the vote of this precinct elects a Republican examidate in the third ward.

lican candidate in the third ward.

"The Colorado excursion rates proposed by the Rock Island railway have been rejected by the passenger association, but will be but into effect independently by the "Gol. J. E. Johnston has been appointed assistant adjutant general.

"Disparment proceedings have been instituted in the suprome court against James Hoffmire of Teller county.

"Jack Ward of Denver was instantly killed yesterday by a fall down a mine

In the federal court at Pueblo Carl M.

Downing pleaded guilty to embezzling postal funds at Lamar and was sonteneed to pay a fine of \$500 and serve ten months

objections to the order of the state ord of health relating to compulsory vaccination.
Trouble between the Florence and Cripple Creek railroad and its employes has been satisfactorily settled.
Oursy is somewhat excited over an elopement. The man was arrested at Olathe and the woman is likely to be overseated at Grand Junction.

Brrested at Grand Junction Denver is enjoying a rate war between two electric light and power companies.

(From Sunday's Daily.)
The case against J. L. Crank, arrested on charge of embezzling from postoffice funds at Rye, was dismissed by United States Commissioner Esaument.
The Southern Colorado Stock Growers' association has passed resolutions most severely condemning the recent state legislature.

and Delivery company, in Denver, has confessed to having caused the frequent fires at the company's stables, giving as his reason that he liked to see the fire

department run.

Frank Fisher, a Democratic election in Judge in Denver, has been arrested and his Democratic colleague has disappeared to espape arrest. They are charged with illegally throwing out eighty-one Republican ballots.

lican ballots.
Governor Orman has appointed a committee to meet President McKinley and

tee to meet President Moort him through the state.

(From Monday's Oally.)

Dispatch from Ouray says that H. H. Hiener, after failing to effect a recon-ciliation with his wife, left the city. Citizens of Delta and Montrose countles



have a protracted joilification over Hammond thundt bill.

Contracts for 500 acres of sugar feets have been made at Arvada, insuring the success of the new factory.

Fish Commissioner Holland will begin this week the distribution of 159,000 small fry from state hatcheries.

First regular passenger train over the new road from Cripple Creek was an ob-

rew road from Cripple Creek was feet of Interest.

Raport of embezzlement by C. F. Kinkald, cashier of the Gold Belt Consolidated Electric company, at Victor, is confirmed by C. L. Smith, district manager.

Newton Large of Denver will erect a new building and open a bank at Flornce. Labor unions of Florence intend to erect a labor temple to cost about \$20,000. Work is being pushed on the electric street car line at Florence.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Beig. Gen. John C. Overmyer has been

N. G. C., vice George T. Gardner.
The Otero County Stock Growers as-sociation has passed resolutions condemn-ing the recent assembly for killing the

St. Faul, Minn.
Governor Orman has signed the bills
providing for the maintenance of the penttentiary, the Sinte university and the insome asylum and for improvements at the penitentiary.

The new Lincoln school at Third street and Lawrence avenue. Victor, was formally dedicated yesterday. It is a two-story, thoroughly modern building.

W. H. Hunter, a prominent citizen of Pueblo, is seriously ill at a Denver hostital.

pital.

The Teller County Bar association will entertain the National Bar association in August, after the meeting in Denver.

Accepted plans for the Cripple Creek anditorium are for a two-story structure capable of seating 3,000,people. The buildo be used for a public library.

### FOREIGN

(From Thursday's Daily.)

M. Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs, is expected in St. Petersforeign affairs, is expected in St. Petersburg about April 20.

It is reported in Canton, China, that the vicercy has received a telegram from the court to the effect that a peaceable settlement of affairs is impossible. The vicercy is described as being much disturbed at this communication.

D'Oyly Carte, the theatrical manager and impressario, died yesterday morning at Tunbridge Wells, counties of Kent and Surrey, England.

A dispatch from Odessa says famine and typhus are raging throughout the governments of Khersun and Bessarabla and portions of the government of Kleft and Taurida. The mortality is 30 percent of the entire population.

The French minister of marine. M. De Lanessan, has ordered the construction of twenty additional submarine boats.

holders.

(From Friday's Dally.)

Two deaths from bubonic plague and one suspected case were officially reported yesterday, the lowest record since the outbreak of the disease in Cape Town.

The Tricate correspondent of the London Daily Express reports anti-Austrian risings near Trieste and the burning by incendiaries of the residence of the governor of Trieste, Count Gooss, at Lavico, in the Austrian Tyrol.

It is reported that Count von Waldersoe has sent an urgent telegram to Emperor William to hasten; negotiations for withdrawal of the allied troops from Chins, on the ground that it is impossible to prevent quarries between soldiers of different nationalities, which might at any time lead to serious troubles.

The Moscow correspondent of the London Graphic says that by May the Russian army in Manchuria will number 300,000 men.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
The United States government has received a communication from the government of Russia of such a nature that it is believed the threatened crisis ever Manchuria has been completely averted.
General French continues to press the Boers at Vreyheld, Transvaal colony. The Boers abandoned a pompom, which the British found smashed at the bottom of a precipice.

it is garstin has garstin has a precipice.

Garstin has a precipice.

Garstin has a precipice.

At Rinkaid, cashier and bookkeeper of the Gold Belt Consolidated Electric company, in Victor, is missing, and it is alleged that he has between \$100 and \$100 bif.company money with him.

Eikten reports a substantial building beom in progress.

Quite elaborate ceremonics are planned for the inauguration of Republican city officials in Denver next Tuesday.

Ars. Caroline Barlow, wife of Congressman Barlow of Vermont, died at the residence of her daughter-in-law in Denver.

The state board of pardons at its session in Denver commuted a number of ventences and refused applications in the Delivery company fessed to havi
at the

country from Europe by way of Canada Schooner Hyena was wrecked at East Gloucester, Mass. The capitaln and stew-of the allied troops in Peking resulted in a majority decision to permanentry retain 8,000 men at nine points between Peking and Shan-nai-kwan in addition to 3,000 in Peking. General Chaffee and the Russian commander protested against the Arrangement as excessive.

The German press is still greatly excited over the emperor's recent utterances, The Berlin correspondent of the Associated Press reports that he has learned over the emperor's recent utterances, The Berlin correspondent of the Associated Press reports that he has learned to banishment to Turkestan.

A Chinese princa is reported to have admitted in the course of a conversation with the German minister to China, that if the allied troops were now to be withdrawn the Boxers would appear in strong force.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Schooner Hyena was wrecked at East Gloucester, Mass. The capitaln and stew-least the salk gloucester, Mass. The capitaln and stew-least. In response to interrogatories from Sc. In response to the state on the property is of leaving company, returned to sale flowed to the sale flowing to the deal

(From Menday's Daily.)
Sanitary board at Rio Janeiro reports a mortality of 18 per cent in 1900. About one-fifth of the total was caused by tuaerculosis. The striking dockers at Marseilles yes-terday decided to resume work Tuesday

developed in past two days in Cape Town.

Cuban Radicals absented themselves from special session of the convention called to discuss sending a committee to Washington, and a quocum not being present, another meeting will be called. In an interview between Mr. Rockhill special commissioner from the United States, and Li Hung Chang, the former was assured that matters were satisfactory to China and a complete settlement would soon be arrived at.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail, import duties for Vladivostock have been raised on all American iron, steel and machinery.

It transpires that the German emperor, at a review of troops at Potsdam, made another speech on his usual lines. Attempts have been made to suppress the developed in past two days in Cape

peech. President Diaz has returned to Mexico lity from a hunting expedition and is in Dity from a nanous separation.

The United States cruiser New York has sailed from Algiers for Manila.

No change is noted in the condition of M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the French pro-

companies freed by relieving troops.

Generals De Wet and Bolha are said to have met at Vreyde. Boers still show fighting strength.

Japan seema to be preparing for war. judging by activity in the navy.

The collier Merrimac, sunk in Santiago harbor by Lleutenant Hobson, has been blown up with dynamite to clear the pas-

esources. While the amount which the owers at present demand aggregates rom £80,000,000 to £100,000,000. rom £30,000,000 to £100,000,000.

According to a dispatch from Cairo to the London Daily Mail, the bubonic plague having occurred in Alexandria.

Elx fresh cases of bubonic plague in Cape Town were officially reported yealerday.

"It is declared in Transvaal quarters in this city," says the Brussels correspondent of the London Morning Post, "that General Botha will shortly renew the peace negotiations"

A dispatch from London says fire declared to the London Morning Post, "that General Botha will shortly renew the peace negotiations"

A dispatch from London says fire declared to the London Morning Post, "that General Botha will shortly renew the peace negotiations"

A dispatch from London says fire declared to the London Morning Post, "that General Botha will shortly renew the peace negotiations"

According to a special to the London Daily News from Odessa, there have been 1,550 arrests there during the last few days.

### **GENERAL**

(From Thursday's Daily.)
The Spanish cabinet council has approved the basis of a treaty of peace and friendship between Spain and the United

friendship between opan.
States,
J. Pierpont Morgan'salied for Europe on
the steamship Teutonic yesterday.
William G. Chadwick, formerly one of
the best known steamboat men in the
south, dropped dead at Louisville, Ky.
During the civil war he was pilot on
various noted gunboats on the Cumber-

land, Tennessee and Mississippi rivers.

(From Friday's Daily.)

In the "Grand American Handicap" trap shooting at New York 5,000 live pigeons, were used as targets yesterday. Their wing and the feathers were rainsoaked and for the most part they were easy marks. Forty men had each straight scores of twenty kills.

It is reported in Wall street that papers are being propared for a New Jersey corporation to hold a controlling interest in the stocks of the Eric, Burlingion. Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways.

terest in the stocks of the Eric, Burlington, Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways.

The so-called radical element in the Cuban constitutional convention held a conference yesterday with Governor General Wood, at which Governor Wood explained the Platt amendment to the apparent satisfaction of the delegates.

Dr. John Thunder, head medicine man of the Winnebago tribe, is dead, aged 60 years. Dr. Thunder was the father of Tom Thunder, pretender to the chieftain-ship of the tribe. Rev. Dr. George F. Hunting, one of the best known Presbyterian ministers in the country, died at his home in Marshall, Mich., of paralysis, after two years of

Mich. of paratysis, after two years of falling health.
William R. Warner, the first man to manufacture sugar-coated pilis, died in Philadelphia yesterday.
Police Judge Samuel I. Gordon of Omaha has been suspended by the city council for the second time on charges of misfeasance and malfeasance in office in illegally suspending flore and restricted.

armed guards.
Judge Advocate General Lemly has received a telegram from Commander Snow at San Francisco stating that the Union Iron Works will launch the battleship Ohio on May 18. The company has been informed that President McKinley and his cabinet will be present at the launching.

(From Saturday's Daily.) Fire which started in the Odd Fellows hall at Augusta, Mont., swept through the business portion of the town, con

The loss is estimated at \$60,000, with \$50,000 insurance.
Chief of Police Hasger of Louisville;
Ky., opposes the proposed McCoy-Maher match there.
It is reported that the greatest combination of capital in the history of finance is in process of formation for the central control of all the great railroad interests of the United States.
General Cassius M. Clay, the Kentucky veteran, had a battle with a sheriff's posse which was attempting to serve papers in a civil suit. The posse was routed, The condition of M. Waldeck-Roussenu, the French premier, showed considerable

the French premier, showed considerable improvement yesterday.

(From Sunday's Dally.)
General Cassius M. Clay remains barricaded in his mansion and declares that he is at war with the world.
Governor General Allen of Puerto Rico will not resign, but return to his duties in the island the first week in May. He reports that affairs in the island have wonderfully improved and the American idministration is generally satisfactory

(From Monday's Dally.) daughter were drowned at Milwauke tree an away with them and in-

horse ran away with them and into the rivet.

Easter services in New York City were on a very claborate scale.

An understanding has been arrived at between the United States and Canada on inspection of cattle sent into this country from Europe by way of Canada. Schooner Hyena was wrecked at East Gloucester, Mass. The captain and steward were lost.

will.

A cablegram received from Mr. Squires, in charge of legation at Peking, perplexed the administration, as it is intimated that Russia had severed diplomatic relations with China.

The Oregon Short Line will extend its line from Uvada to Los Angoies,

At the Syrian Greek Orthodox church, New York, it was announced that Czur

# Dyspepsia Cure Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently curses Daysnensia. Indirection. Hearthurn Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Hearthurn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Oramps and ill other results of imperfect digestion,

Price50c, and \$1. Layres its contains 2% times small size. Book all about dyspepsis mailedfree Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & COp. Chicago. 1. Waldeck-Roussesu, the French pro-Heffey-Aroularius Drug Co.; C. E. Lord Klitchener is sending home eight Smith 117 Tejon St.

Nicholas of Russia has given 2,000 roubles toward building a church in Brooklyn. Charles D. Gildes, aged 22 years, a well-known telegraph operator, died at his home in Cincinnati from the effects of in-

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

According to expert opinion. China would be able to pay from £20,000,000 to £20,000 without crippling her financial resources. while the amount which the

A dispatch from London says fire de-stroyed twenty-five houses in and over Hampshire this morning, rendering 150 trict to succeed Charles A. Boutelle, re-Governor Hunt of Idaho says; that the

Governor Hunt of Idaho says, that the statement sent out from Spokane that he had declared martial law off in the Cocur d'Alenes, was without foundation. He said further that he had not yet decided what he should do in the matter.

P. C. Knox, the new attorney general, has gone to Washington and will assume the duties of his new position at once, attending the cabinet meeting today.

New civil government in the Philippines will be established about July 1. It is understood that Judge Taft will be governor. ernor. Miss Lizzie Cottman, a Nebraska school

Miss Lizzie Cottman, a Neoraska school teacher, is credited with rescuing her pupils from a sudden flood in the White river near Harrison.

The New York Herald says the Pennsylvania Sicol company has purchased for cash the entire \$5,000,000 worth of stock of the Spanish-American Iron company, which owns extensive property in Cuba.

### MINING.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
The market was again very light, and although a few fractional gains were se-

The market was again very light, and although a few fractional gains were secured, the general tone is that of hesitation bordering on weakness. Butterfly was strong at 45c. Central closed at 3½c, Doctor-Jack Pot 80c. Bikton \$1.77, Golden Cycle 76kc and Portland \$3.03.

The directors of the Vindicator company have agreed to increase the dividend rate, and will declare a 2-cent dividend on Saturday. Manager Campbell reports that the mine is earning enough to warrant the increase.

H. H. Dorsey, of the Grace Oil company, returned yesterday from Beaumont, Tex., and reports great excitement and unparalleled activity. He says that there is almost no limit to the market.

The differences between the Creston Leasing company and those who sold them the Oille lode have been adjusted by the purchase of the Creston interests at 5t cents on the dollar.

A Mr. Beil, one time oil promoter of 23 North Talos.

A Mr. Bell, one time oil promoter of 23 North Tejon street, has packed up end left town, presumably because of an expose published in the Cazette a week ago. The Gould company will probably increase the capitalization to 2,000,000 shares for the purpose of acquiring additional property and paying off the present in-debtedness. A meeting is called for

May 3. The Northwestern Oil company has encountered a pay flow at a depth of 1,250 feet in Routt county, and the officers are very much encouraged.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The market yesterday presented no change from the ruling conditions of the week. Light trading in all departments, and considerable weakness. Doctor-Jack Pot closed at 88½c. Elikton at \$1.78½. Golden Fleece at 40c, Central at 3½c and Little Puck at 111.65. Little Puck at 114c.
The directors of the Gold Hill Gold The directors of the Good Mining company met yesterday and elected Sherwood Aldrich and C. W. Davis to the directorate and J. W. Wright as secretary and treasurer. The present

to the directorate and J. W. Wright as secretary and treasurer. The present active development on company account will be continued.

F. F. Maynard, leasing on the 500-foot level of the Moon-Anchor mine, reports that a very good shoot of ore has been opened in two places, 100 feet apart, and he expects to make a good output now of smelting grade rock.

The Gold Dollar development is being mushed on a large scale. Exploration work utting in the bottom level, where

mine is still producing between 500 and 600 tons of ore a month.

Prof. R. M. Bagg, Jr., has returned from Canon City and reports that the Copper King and Copper Boy, in the West mountain district, are making a very gratifying showing.

A new strike has been made in the 500-foot level run from the Gleason shaft on the Wild Horse. The cre averages \$25 in gold to the ton. n gold to the ton.
The Victor Mines and Land company is developing the first consistent shoot yet found on the Aluminum claim of the Gold Knob.

(From Saturday's Dally.)

of Union Bell stock formerly owned by the company.

The Portland company yesterday declared the regular quarterly dividend, amounting to \$180,000, payable on the 15th instant. When it is putd the company will have distributed a total of \$3,661,000.

The Prin-Sett company has commenced work on their Chalk creek property and will sink to a good depth at once. On their Gold hill claim the company's work is progressing very well.

(From Sunday's Daily.) James F. Burns and Frank G. Peck of the Portland company, the firm of W. A. Otis & Co., and others of this city have rchased a large gold and silver mine the Jalisco district of Old Mexic. for

The Doctor-Jack Pot company declared the regular \$29,000 dividend yesterday. The March figures have not yet been compiled, but it is estimated that the mine curned a not profit of \$100,000 last month. There is a cash balance of \$141,000 in the transitive.

earned a not profit of \$100,000 and the treasury.

The Battle Mountain company has opened the junction of the two voins in the 70-foot level below the tunnel. There is four feet of ore showing, assaying from \$10.40 to \$33 in gold to the ton.

An examination is being made of the Uncle Sam, of the Hauche company, to determine whother Lessee Glenn should, pay 30 per cent royalties or not. He sussioned work, hoping to get a reduction, but has now resumed.

The Ejkton mine produced approximately 2,100 tons in March of an average cash value of about \$50. The pumps are throwing 1,800 gallons a minute and have now lowered the water fifteen feet.

The Yandicator directors declared a \$1. cent dividend yesterday. The mine is reported looking better than ever, sepactally in the lowest levels. An output of \$100 tons in Moust levels. An output of \$2.00 tons in month is being made.

of ore last week. A body of rich ore has fust been opened in the second level, and the vertical ven is showing well in the fourth level. Sixteen tons a day are being produced.

The Nugget directors yesterday declared a 1-cent dividend, amounting to \$10,000.

The Ben Hur company has received returns on two grades of ore. One grade contained eight tons and ran \$33.40, and one contained five tons and ran \$33.50.

one contained five tons and ran \$91.50.

The Ingham directors declared the regular distribution of \$3,400 yesterday.

The Monument stockholders have sanc-The Monument stockholders have sanctioned the increasing of the capital stock from \$300,00 to \$1,000,00.

R. P. Davis returned from the Geyser copper district of Arizona yesterday.

The four-foot vein opened on the Solitaire assays from \$14 to \$5,000 at twenty feet, and is supposed to be the extension of the Moose.

morning.

The Bedan-Sunshine vein has been opened at a dopth of fifty feet in the Eleanor property, and found to measure six inches in width and to carry ore of. es, yet, an unknown value. The appear-ance is similar to that in the neighbor-

The examination of the Uncle Sam, of the Blanche company, has resulted in the location of a good amount of three-ounce ore and the continuation of the present 30 per cent royalties to which the lessee objected. He is now hard at work, H. Huchison returned Sunday from Beaumont and brings information of a mutual protective association of companies with the Gaylord-Guifey syndicia to teen but the price of oil. The

### AMERICAN FINESSE

<del>\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*</del> Vienna, April 9.-The French Economist, Paul Leroy Beaulieu, in an article in the Neuse Wein-er Tagablatt, discussing which civilized nation is likely to ex-

civilized nation is likely to exploit China, says:

"It is probable that the chief role will fall to the United States ospecially when the Nicaragua canal has been cut. China will then, for economic purposes, become an American colony. The Americans know this and their whole lattitude during recent events has been marked by finesse and foresight."

### **~\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* NORTH AFRICA ENTENTE**

London, April 8.—The Dally Chronicle publishes a dispatch from Tangler regarding a new France-Italian entente in north

Africa.
"This is likely to have great consequences," says the corres-pondent, "Italy ceasing her op-position to French designs in position to French designs in Morocco in return for permission to occup Tripoli. It is suggested that Great Britain would well-come the creation of a friendly state between Tunis and Egypt. A big move is expected after M. Delcasse's interview with Count Lamadorf in St. Petersburg."

### <del>++++</del>+++++++++++++++++++++ **BOUTELLE'S SUCCESSOR**

Bangor, Me., April 8.—The special election in the fourth Maine congressional district today to choose a successor to Charles A. Bottelle, resigned, resulted in a victory fores. Governor Liewellyn Powers of Houlton, the Republican candidate, by a majority estimated at slightly more than 2,000 over Thomas White, Dem. In September Mr. Boutelle's majority in the district was more jority in the district was more than 10,000. The weather was bad.

# FIRE IN OTTAWA

<del>}++++++++++++</del> Ottawa, Ont., April 9.—A serious fire started in the Russell House block at 1 a.m. It is believed that all the guests succeeded in setting out of the hotel. The flames are making rand headway as the hotel. rapid headway and it now looks as if the whole square, which includes besides the hotel, the Russell House theater and several stores, would be destroyed.

The Russell house is one of the principal hotels in this city and

there were about 200 guests in the building when the fire broke out. Many of them were forced to leave all their belonging behind them and escape in their night clothes.

The Russell theater is one of the these Play beyon The Russell theater is one of the finost play houses in Canada, and is a total loss. The "Belle of New York" opera company played in the theater last night and lost everything in the way of scenery and costumes that had been left in the building.

### RENEWED RUMORS ABOUT PUEBLO STEEL PLANT

Denver, April 28.—An announcement made in Denver today explains the recent remarkable advance in the price of Colorado Fuel and Iron company's stock The story, is to the effect that John W. Gates, chairman of the American Steel and Wire company, John Lambert, former president of the company and I. L. Elwood, a former second vice president, have secured control of the stock of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company and will at once increase the capacity of the will at once increase the capacity of the Pueblo plant:
According to the story twenty tin
hate mills, two additional blast furnaces and a wire mill will be added to

Medicinally IIers Pure Malt Whiskey ALLEGED FLOT.

London, April 8.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Paris says that the French detectives were privately intormed of a projected attempt to assessed in the Evening News from Paris says that the French detectives were privately intormed of a projected attempt to assessed in the Evening News from Paris says that the French detectives were privately intormed of a projected attempt to assessed in the Evening News from Paris says that the French detectives were privately intormed of a projected attempt to assessed in the Evening News from Paris says that the French detectives were privately intormed of a projected attempt to assessed in the Evening News from Paris says that the French detectives were privately intormed of a projected attempt to assessed in the Evening News from Paris says that the French detectives were privately intormed of a projected attempt to assessed in the Evening News from Paris says that the French detectives were privately intormed of a projected attempt to assess the says deal the Paris of a projected attempt to assess the Evening News from Paris says that the French detectives were privately intormed of a projected attempt to assess the Evening News from Paris says that the French detectives were privately into the U. S. Government and Solution was a model of Democration purity, and the men now lay because the Indian Paris of Democration purity, and the men now lay because the Indian Paris of Democration purity, and the men now lay because the Indian Paris of Democration was a model of Democration purity, and the men now lay because the Indian Paris of Democration purity, and the men now lay because the Indian Paris of Democration was a model of Democrat

the present plant of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company at Pueblo.

the present plant of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company at Pueblo.

A conference, it is said, will be held tomorrow in Chicago between the gentlemen named and William Garret, of Cleveland, O., in reference to the construction of the new mills.

Henry R. Wolcott, vice president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company tonight declined to confirm or deny the story. He said, however, that he had no knowledge of the fact that a control of the company's stock had changed hands, and was inclined to believe that it was impossible for such a deal to be consummated.

The four-foot vein opened on the Solitaire assays from 114 to 15,000 at twenty feet, and is supposed to be the extension of the Moose.

(From Tuesday's Dally.)

The market yesterday was slightly livelier, but weaker as well. Anaconda closed at 41%c, Doctor 86c, El Pass 44c, Gold Dollar 19%c, Pharmacist and Pinnacle at 10c, Pertland 23, Work 17%c, Damon 13%c, after having sold as high as 14c in the morning. PROMOTION FOR MUDGE.

TOPEKA CONTEST FOR MAYOR TOPERA CONTEST FOR MAYOR.

Topeka, Kan., April 8.—Albert Parker commenced an action in the district court today by mandamus to compel Col. J. W. F. Hughes to turn the office of mayor over to Parker on the ground that he was legally elected mayor. On the face of the return Col. Hughes, the Law and Order candidate, received a majority of 7. Mr. Parker's name appeared on two tickets, the Democratic and Citizens.

ARSON AT MONUMENT. Monument, April 8.—Johnnie Dickin-son, a simple-minded young man, set fire to Charlès Brady's farmhouse and barn yesterday and they were burned

Brady came to town this morning and reported the news and notified the au-thorities at Colorado Springs to get the lad. Dickinson fired the house because keeping him several years. The boy threatened to burn everything in sight

MINERS AT WORK. Springfield, III., April 8.—All the min-ers in the Sprinfield sub-district re-sumed operations today with the ex-ception of the North shaft, where the drivers refused to work because they were not furnished cotton and oil free.

SHEET METAL WORKERS. Eighty-five delegates were scated, Today's session was devoted to reports on oredentials and seating dele

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT Bridgeport, Conn., April 8.—Percy L Johns, the attorney who returned Sat Johns, the attorney who returned Sat-urday from Mexico to give himself up to the authorities, was accaligned in the city court today on charges of em-bezziement from the Pendleton estate and the Staples Free academy fund. He waived examination. Probable cause was found and he was bound over to the May term of the superior court in \$12,000.

### A SEVERE BLOW TO RUSSIA

London, April 9.-In a dispatch to the Times from Peking, dated Sunday, Dr. Morrison comments upon the blow to Russian prestige in China resulting from the check to Russia's ambitions regarding Manchuria. "This blow is all the more sereve,"

he says, "because Japan, whom the Russians have affected to treat with the utmost contempt, has had the largest share in dealing it. There is little doubt that Russia will renew the struggle in some shape. It is a remarkable outburst of popular feeling which has thus enabled China to withstand Russia. All the appeals against the convention concerning Manchuria were addressed to the emperor. It is therefore difficult to believe that the empress dowager has not been affected by the defeat of the policy of which her henchman, Li Hung Chang, is the sturdiest exponent. There is little doubt that Russia

## OHIO DELEGATION

Congressmen Will Travel in Private

# COLORADO RATE WAR

Burlington Goes Rock Island One Better.

# CHEAP FARES DAILY

One Fare Plus \$2 For Round Trip From Middle of June to September --- Rock Island People Say They Will Meet It.

it will run cheap excursions between Chicago and Colorado points during the summer has stirred up competing lines to the fighting point. Unless a compromise is effected a bitter war on passenger rates in the west may

The Burlington today announced that it would not only meet the rates instead of once a week as was determined by the Rock Island. The Burlington claims that 90 per cent, of the Colorado business last summer was done on the cheap excursion tickets then in effect. This concentrated the traffic on the days on which the low rates were available and comparatively empty trains were run on other days.

For this reason the Burlington has decided to make rates of \$25 from Chicago, \$21 from St. Louis, and \$15 from Missouri river points for the round trip to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, to be in effect daily from July 1 to July 9 and from September 1 to 10 inclusive, with final return limits of October 31. The round trip to Utah, points is to be \$10

In addition it is proposed to make rates of one fare plus \$2 to Colorado

and Utah points from June 18 to June 30, and from July 1 to August 31,

with return limit of 30 days from date of sale, except that tickets sold on homespekers' excursion dates shall have return limits of October 31. East bound, the Burlington proposes to make a rate of one fare plus \$2 for the round trip from Colorado and Utah points to all points in Western Passenger territory from June 20 to September 21 with return

4 limit of October 31. The Rock Island people say they will meet whatever rates the Bur-† lington may make.

# SENATOR PATTERSON CHARGES CRIMINAL LIBEL

ndictment of Editor Stapleton and tacking Mr. Patterson, and is as fol-

shoulders to the backs of his lieuten- the editorial, which was the dause of

"That little bunco game will not de-

et al.; dismissed on motion of plaintiff, she to pay costs.

Gold Garden. Mining company vs.
Lavendroski et al.; defendants deit have already ended, in talk, and that is all that will some of it, because a vigorder in the May term the petit jury issue should be issued for 75 jurors.

the Democratic machine in the recent seen of him was at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon when he bearded a D. and R.

"The agitation will end as many like it all that will some of it, because a vigorous and determined prosecution of these offenders under existing condiissue should be issued for 75 jurors.

The agitation will end as many like it all that will some of it, because a vigorous and determined prosecution of issued warrants for the arrest of four more election offenders. They are all Republicans and are ag follows.

When the good people of this com. Judge Cunningham ordered that for trials in the May term the petit jury issue should be issued for 75 jurors.

Those famous little pills, DeWitt's Little Early Risers, will remove all impurities from your system, cleanse your bowels, make them regular. Heftey Arcularius Drug Co., C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon street.

Alleged Prot.

Lindag Cunningham ordered that for trials all that will some of it because a vigorous and determined prosecution of these offenders under existing conditions is out of the question.

"When the good people of this community want to make lllegal voting and coher election frauds dangerous to the doers they will have to begin at the because and that the protect in the condition of the problem of the arrest of these offenders under existing conditions is out of the question.

"When the good people of this community want to make lllegal voting and determined prosecution of these offenders under existing conditions is out of the question.

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"When the good people of this community want to make lllegal voting and determined prosecution of these offenders under existing conditions. They are all Republicans and all Republicans and

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, April 8.—Senator T.M. Patterson this morning filed with District Attorney Lindsley information for the Lindsley information for th

District Attorney Lindsley spent th Publisher Crawford Hill of the Republican for criminal libel. The information it is not the intention to arrest the two gentlemen, but simply to notify them to appear and prove the tacking Mr. Patterson, and is as fol-

tacking Mr. Patterson, and is as follows:

BOSS PATTERSON

ALONE RESPONSIBLE,

"Alarmed at the tidal wave of popular indignation that threatens to swamp the newspaper, Senator Patterson, with characteristic cowardice and duplicity, is now endeavoring to shift all blame for the knavery practiced by his personal political machine from his own shoulders to the backs of his lieuten-

Congressmen Will Travel in Private
Car Over a Route of Their
Choosing.

Washington, April 8.—General Grosyenor of Ohio, who is making the arrangements for the trip of the Ohio congressional delegation to attend this launching of the battleship Ohio at San Francisco, was at the White Hiuse today in consultation with Sacretary Cortelyou. The delegation will travel in a private car and will go over a route different from either that of the president or the Ohio guberna orial party. They will go to New Orlea is from Cincinnati and expect to join the presidential party at Los Angeles, Cal. The route of the return trib has not been determined.

NEWS OF THE COURTS

News of THE Courts

Not a suit was filed yesterday in either the district or county court, but Judge Cunningham spent a busy day hearing motions and Judge Hubbard illstoned to probate matters.

In the district or county court, but Judge Cunningham spent a busy day hearing motions and Judge Hubbard illstoned to probate matters.

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The following other cases were heard: John M. Wilbur vs. John M. Marsh the records.

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Mary M. O'Fursman vs. D. T. Richards at al.; defendants demarked to the district at court of season of the desired to prosecute difference of the court of the case of Murphey vs. Kenneth More at al.; defendants of non-appearance.

Mary M. O'Fursman vs. D. T. Richards at al.; defendants demurrer overand the process of the court of the court of the case of the case of the court of the case of the case of the case of the court of the case of the case of the court of the case of

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NEWS OF THE COURTS

Not a suit was filed yesterday in either the district or county court, but Judge Cunningham spent a busy day hearing motions and Judge Hubbard listened to probate matters.

In the district court Judge Cunningham spent a busy day hearing motions and ordered it stricken from the case of Murphey vs. Kenneth Mockenzle and ordered it stricken from the records.

The following other cases were heard; John M. Wilbur vs. John M. Mursh et al.; default of defendants for non-appearance.

Mary M. O'Fursman vs. D. T. Richards et al.; defendants demurrer overfuled.

J. F. Sanford et al. vs. George B. Perry et al.; plaintiffs' motion for a new trial overruled.

Robert Cochran vs. City of Colorado Springs; defendant's motion to require plaintiff to make plil of company vs.

Gold Garden. Mining company vs.

Sond Garden. Mining company vs.

Sond Garden. Mining company vs.

The glanting sequence of the return trib has been been and return to the control of the people of the state whose server not control the hisself.

The district cquit Judge Cunningham spent a busy day hearing motions and probably device the knowledge, but by the direct orders of Senator Patterson himself.

The Maloneys and Spers and Caseys and "Jack" Halls and Kelehrs that can be said of the worst of the Democratic workers is that he was participle from Populism who is now raticiple from Populism who is n



there from Pueblo and Colorado Springs. All the ground has been taken up in the country, even pre-empted ground having been located, and thera is not a foot available. Mr. Ellington states that although, so far as known, a well has not yet been encountered, the indications in this country are very good. On the Charter Oak runch oil comes to the surface of a lake and oil shale has been encountered in a well at a depth of about 40 feet.

fornia Oil company, owning between 3,000 and 4,000 acres of land in Routt, and is visiting Colorado Springs and land is visiting Colorado springs and Denver with the view of appointing agents for the sale of the stock. This company must not be confused with Mr. A. S. Munson's rompany of the same name, which owns a gushing well in Econ county California.

Kern county, California. GREEN RIVER OIL LANDS, Mr. George Gardner, the well-known attorney of this city, and the Crosby-Ehrich syndleate have just completed the purchase of 7,000 acres of oil lands along the Green river in Utah, and in-tend to pursue a very energetic pulley

and R. G. railway. That road has been accustoned to use this oil in its crude form for lubricating purposes, finding it entirely satisfactory: Mr. George Gardner, Colorado Springs: Dear Sir—Replying to your favor of the 31st inst., asking information of the

would have supplied it.
"That is to say, never before this enormous amount of oll was encounter-

That is to say, never before this enormous amount of oll was encountered was there enough produced to supply validoads, steamships and other concerns using fuel, with it in any quantity. But now that it is found that the crude oil can be procured for 50 cents a barrel and used for fuel there will be almost no limit to the demand for it.

"In California, where coal is high, the railroads use it entirely, having contrivances for creating a spray which is ignited under the boiler. In Texas coal is also much higher, and a great saving is possible for those who use oil, while in the Mexican mining regions, where excribitant prices are asked for coul, the fuel oil will indeed be a boon. "Seven railroads pass through Beau-

of the gold fields in California."
OIL FROM RIO BLANCO.
The finest specimen of oil exhibited in this city is now being displayed in the window of Messrs. Foltz & Hardy.

# MINING REVIEW OF THE WEEK Details of the Various Mining Transactions Which Have Taken Place and News of Strikes and

### **DEVELOPMENT NEWS**

Particulars of recent development work accomplished or undertaken by companies and lessess will be found below:

### COLUMBIA.

The Solitaire company, leasing on the ripple Creek Columbia, on Beacon hill, as decided to sink the shaft an addihas decided to sink the shart an addi-tional sixty feet in order to get a new lift on the bodies which it has opened in the 340-foot level, and work will be started next week in putting the shaft to the 400-foot point. Since deep work was begun in the El Paso mine neither Kimberly lessess nor the operators he C. C. Columbia have experienced difficulty with water. The shaft any difficulty with water. The shart on the Columbia was to have gone to the 400-foot point last year, but work had to be suspended at the present

Crosscutting has been started west om the bottom level of the Gold Dolfrom the bottom level of the Gold Dollar mine, the work for the east veins having been started from this level last week, and the crosscut has progressed for about 20 feet. The compressor is operating three large drills at the present time, and one more will be added at once. In the east drift the work has now progressed for some 20 feet and is being pushed, at the rate of between five and six feet a day. It is expected that, it will take 10 days or so to reach the veins yet. The mine is looking in excellent condition.

# CENTRAL CONSOLIDATED.

Since Lessee Worcester took hold of a Unexpected claim of the Central onsolidated company, he has been the Unexpected claim of the Central consolidated company, he has been successful in opening up more indications of ore than were showing when Messrs. Glddings and Lennox decided to throw the lease up. Although no strong shoot has yet been opened, the streaks and bunches which are being encountered in the lowest level are v. y encouraging, and the lesses thinks that he will open up a fine ore body within a reasonable time. He has until the first of June to prosecute prospecting, and will then start sinking. The different claims of the company are new being actively developed, and the company's property is in a better condition than it has been in a long time. Accordingly, the stock has doubled in value.

DLLON. M. Finnerty of the Dilion mine is in the district, looking after the development work which is being done on that property. The production of the mine has been very light of late and development work is now in progress, chiefly in the 800-foot level, where extensive crosscuts are being run for the ore, which has been had in the upper levels. The amount of the output is at present not paying the expense of the development work, but the mine will soon he in large for a greatly increased produc-

# hape for a greatly increased production

mape for a greatly increased production.

The Mable M. company will install a compressor over their main workings as soon as the power from the Pike's Feak plant is available and put several drills to work at once in the different drifts of the mine. In the new level the company is following a streak of 5-ounce ore, and recently a body of 800d grade ore was opened in the 250-100t level in the mine. Tillery and company, leasing on the northwest block of the property have opened a new ore shoot at a depth of 120 feet from the surface. The shoot averages two and one-half feet in width and carries values of from \$45 to \$50 in gold to the ton. They are greatly elsted, and are production. They have started the frection of ore bing

# freduction. They have started the frection of ore bins.

BLANCHE. It now appears that the lease of Cay Glenn on the Uncle Sam of the Blanche company, was not thrown up, but that work was merely suspended for a short time. He resumes work today and will explore the claim at a depth of 300 feet from the surface; and also continue operations in the 200-foot derith of 300 feet from the surface; and also continue operations in the 200 foot level where he had a very productive shoot. There are some sinister rumors abroad about the reasons for so suddenly suspending work, as he was making a very good, production from a sheot which had been spoken of as a strong and permanent one; but a more lavorable opinion is that the lease had not been profitable enough to warrant extensive work, and provisions had to be secured for it.

CAMILLA LEASING CO.

Shipments at Camp.

ore of good paying quality.

PRIN-SETT.

A. Helmer, who is managing the Prin-Seti company's work on the Prin-Seti claim on Gold hill, has now put his shaft down to the 100-foot point, where he is crosscutting for the vein. He has accomplished some 50 feet of crosscutting, and expects to encounter the lead in a short time. In the progress of the work he has cut a couple of small leads, but no development has been attempted.

Mr. Helmer went to Buena Vista Thursday to start work on the company's Flag claim in the Chalk creek district. On this property a trial shipment, composed of ore from a shallow shaft, returned values of \$180 to the ton. The shaft is somewhat littered up, having been out of use for some time, but it will be cleaned out at once, and sinking resumed. In addition to the Flag claim the company owns others adjoining it, in what is known as the Chalk creek district.

The Sedan company is going ahead in development, work to prove un the

# and \$400. A portion of it comes from the winze which has been sunk in one of the veins, and the other from the drift in the large vein along that Kimberly line. The lessees are drifting along with the line and taking out the ore in their ground, although they believe that when the apex of the vein is determined they will be entitled to all of the ore. The ore is accumulating in the drifts, the holsting facilities still being inadequate, and it has been found not sconomical to mine from a whise, as it necessitates extra hoisting. The present level has evidently been near the very tops of the ore shoots. It is thought that by going deeper they will be opened up to much greater alvantage. The C. C. Columbia stock will be called for the first time in the mines its this morning. The listing committen has thought that, in face of the good showing which the mine is malicing. It is entirely dualified to be included in that department.

ing, it is entirely qualified to be included in that department.

MODOC.

F. H. Frankenburg, who has charge of the Modoc company's work on the Ocean Wave claim, states that a plant of machinery to be installed over the shaft being sunk to 1,000-foot depth, is to be a duplicate of the Gold Coin plant. The equipment is to cost \$150,000 and will have a capacity of lifting from the 5,000-foot depth. The new shaft will be one of the largest in the district, having a measurement of 6x16 feet in the clear. At the 1,000-foot depth the great Last Dollar vein will be thoroughly explored besides the development work which is to be done at each 100 feet, where levels will be run and the ground thoroughly prospecied. The old shaft on the property is an saciine 600 feet deep, in which no sinking has been attempted for some time. Mr. Frankenburg states that the regular monthly dividend of \$5,000 will be paid on the 15th.

DOCTOR JACK POT.

The directors of the Doctor-Jack Pot company have just closed a contract with the Colorade Springs and Cripple Creek District railway for the construction of a switch from the main line to the mine, and work will be started immediately. This will allow the ore to be loaded onto the cars directly from the ore pine, although it will be necessary to construct larger and higher bins first. Work will be commenced shortly on these, however, and it is thought that by the time the switch is ready the new ore bins will be available. The mine is maintaining as large an output as DOCTOR JACK POT.

the main tunnel is driven through the claim.

The breast of the tunnel has now reached the Little Clara line and work will be started, immediately to put it through the ground. After it is well—two drifts will be started to thoroughly open the property. When the rich vein was first encountered in the Callie cldim, it was thought that a portion of it might apex on the Little Clara, but the present work is not an effort to determine that so much as it is to explore the ground for veins which may lie in it. It is thought that a continuation of the Jack Pot vein may be opened up in the property.

A great deal of activity is now in progress through the tunnel. The Fauntieroy, Alamo, Prin-set, the Mary McKinney lessees have effected a connection with the tunnel, the Anaconda will make a connection in a few days, the lessees on the Colorado Boss and Morning Glory claims are drifting from

the lessees on the Colorado Boss and Morning Glory claims are drifting from the tunnel, and also the Morning Glory Mining and Leasing company. The many connections with shafts which have been effected make the air perfectly pure in the big bore, which is now in over a mile.

### DEALS AND LEASES

Below will be found mention of some of the deals and leases recently arrang-ed among operators in the district.

ed among operators in the district.

BLUE BELL.

The directors of the Blue Bell company yesterday granted a lease on the north 500 feet of their Blanche claim to. Joseph Ryan. The lease is made out for eighteen months, calls for fifty-two shifts u month and 20 per cent straight royalties.

Mr. Ryan is prepared to do energetic work, and will start at once, prospecting for the extension of known ore bodies. As soon as he is deep enough to require it a plant of machinery will be installed.

On the Robert E. Lee claim of the

to require it a plant of machinery will be installed.

On the Robert E. Lee claim of the company Mr. William Weston is leasing, and is doing good work in search of the extension of the Missourl shoot which is supposed to cross the property.

A third lesses, S. H. Kirk, is working on the Blue Bell claim, his ground running from the south of the old tunnel north. He has opened a body of ore which was not all worked out, and has made one shipment from the property which ran well. His block is of a very promising appearance and he hopes to be able to make a regular production within a short time.

MOBILE

The Mobile Gold Mining company has

Cripple Creek, April 4,—The Sunshine and Mattle Williams claims have been transferred from the Sunshine M. &. D. Co. to the Fort Pitt Mining company, Co. to the Fort Pitt Mining company, a new organization incorporated under the laws of Wyoming. The stamps at-fixed to the deed indicate a consideration of \$100,000. The Sunshine company is the defendant to an apex suit over the rich Galena hill velib, brought by the Sedan company, owning the Anna Bell, adjoining. The suit has barely been commenced and the companies are at present engaged in doing development work to prove up the apex of the vein. It has been hinted that the object of transferring the property at this particular time is to avoid the strict mining law of Colorado courts, as the suit can probably now be taken to a federal judge. Fort Pitt stock will be exchanged pro rata for shares in the Sunshine company, while the transfer of the property terminates the Sunshine company's affairs.

The Elkton pumps are now running at greater speed than was first attempted, and are throwing 1,300 gallons of minute. They are making considered at minute the stock has where it stood be long to the long than the stock has doubled in walue.

The Elkton pumps are now running at greater speed than was first attempted, and are throwing 1,300 gallons of minute. They are making considered below the level where it stood belowed to the company have just granted a lease on the south 750 feet of the pumps were started. The management can make no estimate of the length of time it will require to reach the south 750 per cent, royalties for the length of time it will require to reach the south 750 per cent, or all first winding and the level where it stood belowed the sentimate of the length of time it will require to reach the south 750 per cent, royalties for the length of time it will require to reach the south 750 per cent, royalties for the length of time it will require to reach the south 750 per cent, royalties for the length of time it will require to reach the south 750 per cent, royalties for the length of time it will require to reach the south 750 per cent, royalties for the length of time it will require to reach the south 750 per cent, royalties for the length of time it will require to reach the main line of the minin line is truction of a switch is earlied with the somewhat interfered with the the main line differed will be commended thory the ore plans, although it will be necessary to construct larger and higher bins somewhat interfered with the same stendil production the output is all that could be expected. Three mills, namely, the stored minute and Economic did not operate during the month and a single production the output is all that could be expected. Three mills, namely, the stored minute is thought to recent the over bins, although it will be necessary to construct larger and higher bins of the three milline dimediately. This will chose on the over beautition of the verb cond the company. The lea

C. C. COLUMBIA.

Twenty-five tons of ore was shipped today from the Cripple Creek-Columbia by Lessee Barbee. Half of the mineral was low grade, running about \$35 to the ton. and the other half was of considerably better value. Mr. Barbee states that the vein on which he is sinking a winze is the best one in the property, screenings from across four feet of it running as high as 17 ounces. The winze is down to a depth of about 30 C. C. COLUMBIA. of it running as high as 17 ounces. The winze is down to a depth of about 30 feet and the ore body continues to improve with depth. He expects to make a shipment about the sixth containing some high-grade screenings from this winze.

### THERESA, LESSEES.

The Theresa Mining and Leasing company which is operating the mine of the same name adjoining the Golden Cycle on Bull hill, is making an output of about 10 tons a day, the ore averagof about 10 tons a day, the ore averaging about two ounces in gold to the ton. The leasing company has been vory successful in opening the main ore body and finding it of consistent strength. They are now opening up the 800-foot level, where, from all indications, the shoot will prove as satisfactory as it has above. The lessees are Denver men with pienty of money back of them to do thorough work.

MABEL M.

Lessees Tillery and company, operating a lease on the Mabel M. company's ground near the Gold Dollar, will shortly commence steady shipments, a good vein having been encountered at a depth of 60 feet. The vein, which is in the happellite. in the phonolite, was cut on its cip at a depth of 30 feet in the shaft and at a depth of 30 feet in the shaft and later a crosscut run to the west to open it at the 50-foot depth. It contains some very fine ore, some of it running as high as five ounces to the ton. The lessees are arranging to erect ore bins and will put out a shipment as soon as these are ready. Another lease of the Mabel M. to the south of the Tillery block is in a fair way to commence shipments from a good vein, cut at a depth of 75 feet. The lessees are putting up plats and will commence hoisting in a few days.

# BLACK BELLE.

BLACK BELLE.

Parks & Berger, leasing on a portion of the Black Beils property on Beacon bill, are arranging to increase their put from the shoot recently opposed at a depth of 150 feet from the surface, and CAMILLA LEASING CO.

The Camilla Leasing company, operating the claim of the same name on investing the claim of the same name on involved hill, have put their shart to the same the claim of the same of involved hill, have put their shart to the sales to make a regular production of the sent shart to the sales to make a regular production of the sent at this depth. The shoot of the vein at this depth. The shoot of the sunday the company is also leasing on the Piterin Leas Chance property on Coldinal additional in the stopes which have now been ended to the same production of the sent at this depth. The shoot of the same and the hopes to be sales to make a regular production of the shoot recently opened at a depth of this formats this to make this possible. Their shoot in the stope should have a property on coldinal additional additional to the stope of the same property on coldinal additional to the stope of the same property on coldinal additional to the stope of the same part of the shoot recently opened at a depth of the surface, and of the upper levels was about the surface and the hopes to the shoot recently opened at a depth of the shoot recently opened at a depth of the surface, and of the surface, and of the upper levels are now engaged in erecting large, ore the surface and the hopes of the same part of the shoot recently opened at a depth of the surface, and depth of the surface and the hopes of the surface, and depth of the surface and the hopes of the surfa

GERMAN-AMERICAN. A carload shipment has been made from the Puzzle claim of the German-American company on Gold hill. The ore is expected to run between three and four ounces to the ton, althuigh as it is the first shipment it is difficult to estimate its value.

TRIUMPH.

The Triumph company Thursday sent out two carloads of ore from the Triumph mina on Battle mountain. The average grade of the bulk of the shipment is about \$50 to the ton, although there were about 40 sacks of \$500 ore. Ike May is now superintending operations on the Triumph, and the company expects to make more regular shipments than in the past.

where they have a shaft down 200 feet. It is almost time for them to open the veins at this depth. From the 100-foot strain googrations in the Cripple Creek, April 5.—A good prolevel they are still getting out some or good paying quality.

PRIN-SETI.

A. Helmer, who is managing the Prin-Seti company's work on the Prin-Seti company's work on the Prin-Seti claim on Gold fill, has now put his shaft down to the 100-foot point, where he is crosscutting for the vein. He has accomplished some 50 feet of crosscutting, and expects to encounter the lead in a short time. In the progress of the work he has cut a couple of small leads, but no development has been attempted.

M. Helmer went to Buena Vista Thursday to start work on the company and expects to encounter the lead in a short time. In the progress of the work he has cut a couple of small leads, but no development has been attempted.

M. Helmer went to Buena Vista Thursday to start work on the company's property on the south trend northward and the permanent producers in that seed attempted.

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M. Helmer went to Buena Vista Thursday to start work on the company's property on the south trend northward and the first property of the main workings. Cripple Creek, April 5.—A good duction is being made from the Pharman cate to she m

PRINCE ALBERT.

The Head lease on block 10 of the Prince Albert company's property on Beacon hill, has been sold to W. P. Dunham and R. H. Reid for a consideration of \$6,000. The leasees have been producting steadily for the past four or five months and some of the crewhich they have been taking out is of a very high grade, heavily spotted with sylvanite. The leasees have been making a production of about 25 tons per week for some time, besides doing a small amount of development work. The lease has 18 months to run.

A carload shipment of high grade ore was sent out yesterday from tug standard lease on the Mountain Beauty by Murphy and associates.

A new cylinder is being put in on the big holst on the John A. Logan. The old cylinder was defective in casting.

FORT PITT CO.

Cripple Creek, April 4.—The Sunshine and Mattie Williams claims have been in link steady values all the way. This ground on this vein, which has proved permanent and steady values all the way. This ground on this vein, which has never been developed in Pharmacist territory. The new shaft is down to a depth of a little over 200 feet.

JEFFERSON.

Lessees Hansen and associates, working on the main shaft of the Mattle L. of the Jefferson company, on Gold hill, are sending out steady shipments of exception of the values run high, giving from \$200 to the ton. Four carloads were sent out last week and there is another the past four or five years, and is much encouraged by the showing, as he is beginning to gre beat of stoping around on this yeins him about 600 feet of stoping ground on this values him about 600 feet.

JEFFERSON.

Lessees Hansen and associates, working on the main shaft of the Mattle L. of the Jefferson company, on Gold hill, are sending out steady shipments of exception of the values run high, giving from \$200 to the ton. Four carloads were sent out last week and there is another to the past four or five years, and is much encouraged by the showing as he is sufficient to the past of the past of the past is a different promoting has spent in development work. ...

### STRIKE NEWS

Some of the numerous strikes lately reported from camp will be found itemized in the following paragraphs:

BATTLE MOUNTAIN.

Edward Howell and company, leasing on the Big Banta claim of the Battle Mountain Consolidated company, have opened a good body of three-ounce ore in the bottom of a winze sunk from the 200-foot level. They encountered extremely rich seams of ore in the upper portion of the mine, but no pay shoot was developed until this winze ran into the ore body, which averages between four and five feet in width. The lesses will now start a crosscut to open the shoot from the United Mines tunnel at a depth of about 500 feet from the surface.

INDEPENDENCE CONSOLIDATED

INDEPENDENCE CONSOLIDATED SHIPMENT NEWS

A record of some recent shipments sent out from the district will be found ast forth in the following items:

MARCH OUTPUT,
Cripple Creek, April 1.—The output of the camp for the month of March is quite in contrast to the present low stock quotations. The mines of the district produced \$2,322,000. Considering at the bad condition of the weather which has somewhat interfered with the small operators in maintaining a steady an unsatisfactory condition, the work an unsatisfactory condition, the work will be pushed energetically in the hope of getting better ore bodies.

# WITH THE CORPORATIONS

Subjects of interest to corporations

district are recorded below:

SMITH-MOFFAT SYNDICATE,

The Smith-Moffat syndicate this week abandons its office which has been maintained for so long at Goldfield. The interests of this syndicate now comprise only the Roxanna company's property, the Little Don claim on Gold hill, the Granite on Battle mountain, and other small interests in various corporations. The last large interest which was disposed of was the Golden Cycle on Bull hill to Shepherd, Tucker & Ballard, and the Millikens of St. Louis. The career of the syndicate has been a notable one ever since the early seen a notable one ever since the early days of the camp and these gentlemen have gradually let go of all their hold-ings. Their properties, several of which nave gradually let go of all their holdings. Their properties, several of which were thought to be played out at the time the sales were made, are gradually coming to the front again as good producers and they deserve some credit for the development work which was put in at the time when the district did not possess its present excellent standing. It is supposed that the Doctor-Jack Pot Consolidated company will before long purchase the Rexanna company's interests as this property is invaluable to the Doctor-Jack Pot Consolidated company in carrying out its extensive plans of mining which it has already commenced. The property-was eagerly sought at the time of the consolidation, although it could not be obtained on account of Mr. Moffat's absence from the state. There is an excellent location for a good working shaft for the company in Squaw guich, which would save the consolidation much expense in deep mining. There are several applications in for leases on the Roxanna company's claims, but none of these have been granted.

WESTERN G. M. CO.

WESTERN G. M. CO.

MARY M'KNNEY DIVIDEND. MARY M'KNNEY DIVIDEND.

The directors of the Mary McKinney Gold Mining company met Monday morning and declared their regularly quarterly dividend. This is at the usual rate of 8 conts per share on the total number of shares into which the company's capitalization is divided, and amounts to \$80,000. This will be paid on the 10th instant to stockholders who appeared on the books of the company on the 5th, When this dividend is paid the company will have distributed a total of \$240,000.

President Costello of the company who is lately returned from an extended western trip; was questioned in regard to the physical condition of the union, and reported the showing to be very satisfying.

that the market here is being rapidly broadened.

HAMMOND'S REPORT.

The following very interesting report of John Hays Hammond is just to hand, having been presented to the directors at their last monthly meeting when it was decided to increase the whole will be paid on the 10th instant. The dividend is at the usual rate of when it was decided to increase the nouncing the increase the following brief notes were submitted to the stock-holders:

"Week ending March 2: Development" holders:
"Week ending March 2: Development

ADVANTAGE OF TRANSFER
AGENT.

"How shall we arrange for the transfer of our stocks?" This is one of the first questions which a mining company is called upon to determine. "Can we not have the work done by the secre-Thow shall we arrange for the transfer for our stocks?" This is one of the first questions which a mining company is called upon to determine. "Can we not have the work done by the secretary, and thus save the expense of employing a transfer agent?" Well, that depends The desire to economize is depends. The desire to economize is dependent to the many properties. The directors of the Portland Gold Ming company is the state of the properties of the principal desired to the many properties. The mining company lists its stock with the exchange for the purpose of giving it a market value and having it traded in regularly. This necessitates facilities for ready transfers. If the mining company is office is also the transfer office it must be kept open during business hours and someone must be in attendance to receive and deliver certificates and take receipts therefor. There must be a competent bookkeeper for posting the stock idegers, a vault for the storage of the reflay, embodies about the same facts book correspondence chock more in the production of the company will have distributed to be receipts therefor. There must be a competent bookkeeper for posting the stock idegers, a vault for the storage of the reflay, embodies about the same facts which were published in the Garage and the receipts the stock of the production for the production for the month of March, while the exact fifting, embodies about the same facts which were published in the Garage and the receipts the production of the office with which the transfer work is likely to be religated to an employe whose time is chiefly given to other and more important work of the office with which the transfer work is likely to interfer. There is also the question of signatures of the officers, Usually either the production to the careful and the record of the remarker work is likely to interfere. There is also the question of signatures of the officers, Usually either the production of the correspondent of the officer with which the production of the productio certain that they will apex not far from the Washington shaft. The lower limits of these veins are determined by the boundaries of the Fortland and Strong properties, at which points they depart from your property between the fourth and fifth levels. Their lateral extent, at present unknown, will be shortly ascertained by the scheme of development work outlined below. Development work will also be required to determine the geological character of the ore occurrence, upon which depends the value of these veius. That they have, however, considerable commercial importance is already assured from the fact that they have yielded from ground opened up since November, 1900, a gross value of over \$500,000. The plan of development which has been adopted to prove the character and extent of these flat veius consists in driving contour driffs, approximating on the strike of the veins. These drifts also serve as prospecting crosscuts through the known vertical vein systems, and are further useful in determining whather or not other vertical veins exist in the

the northern portion of the property, near the junction of the Independence and Bobtail veins, a raise has been put up from the fourth level to the third. This raise has proved the persistence of the northern portion of the Independence ore shoot between these lovels. The development work which had previously heen carried out upon the third level failed to establish this fact, as the drift erroneously followed a barren parallel fissure, and thus left to one side the vein proper. It is possible that, as a result of the location of the ore before referred to, we shall be able to open up a body of ore from the fourth level up to the surface, yielding important ore reserves.—Bobtail vein.—The recent exploratory work on the fifth level has resulted in the discovery of payable ore. This is the greatest depth at which the existence of ore upon this vein has, as yet, been proved, former development work using this vein at this level having failed to disceve the ore. This discovery lies below the east Bobtail stope, which was President Costello of the company, to is facely returned from, an exception of the company, to is facely returned from an exception of the company of the physical condition o

on the main vein. The ore body shows up fully as well as it did in the upper levels, and I expect that when we have it thoroughly opened up it will average a higher grade than that which are mining above. When the Doctor-Jack Pot begins pumping we shall probably have less difficulty with the water, and the Elikton will likely also help us. But then there is no immediately necessity for our going any deeper, as we still have large blocks of ore untouched in the upper levels, and only development work has been done in the fifth.

"The mine is now producing about seventy-five tons a day, the ore averaging between \$40 and \$45 in gold to the third level for a distance of from the diff upon the Bobtail vein southward on the third level for a distance of from seventy-five tons a day, the ore averaging between \$40 and \$45 in gold to the ton."

GOLDEN EAGLE.

The Golden Eagle company, of Leadville, on Monday sent in its formal application to the Colorado Springs mining exchange for listing, and it is now under advisement by the committee. The capitalization of the company is \$500,000, although some of the stock is in the treasury, and it has already paid \$560,000 although some of the stock is in the treasury, and it has already paid \$560,000 in dividends. It is accustomed to pay 1. cent, or \$4,830, quarterly, having maintained this rate since 1804.

The properties of the company are leased, and the income received is in the way of royalites. Last year the earnings of the company were \$44,800 ever and above the expenses, and there is at the present time about \$12,500 in the treasury, enough to pay two quarterly dividends and leave a substaintal sum over.

The company is officered by such well-known men as ex-Governor James B. Granf, and J. H. Weydle, manager of the American Smelting and Refining company, of Leadville, is the president.

There is little doubt but that the application will be favorably passed on, and that the stock will prove popular here.

The formal application of the Home company is expected soon.

The finances of the company ar

have been considerably increased. While it is impossible, owing to lack of sufficient development, to make any approximate estimate at present of the

CONSOLIDATED MERCUR.

CONSOLIDATED MERCUR.

Secretary Kinney of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock exchange Monday received a request from the officers of the Consolidated Mercur company, of Salt Lake City, Utah, to furnish them with the necessary blanks and information which they would need in order to apply for listing on this exchange. They were forwarded.

The Consolidated Mercur company is one of the largest mining concerns in Utah, and the stock is one of the features of the Salt Lake City exchange. The company has applied for listing on the Boston exchange, but realizes that the mining market of the country is in this city, and will also locate herr.

The company is capitalized at \$1,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of a par value of \$5 each, and the quotation on March 20 in Salt Lake was \$2.5 at \$3.82. The company has paid \$4,483,000 in dividende, and it is expected that when the directors meet this month another one will be declared, although the rate is not known at this time. The company's earnings are very large, and company's earnings are very large, and there is ample money in the treasury to esume the payment of quarterly divi-lends, which were suspended in Sep-

denus, which were suspended in September. The shares are very active on the Salt Lake exchange.

The mine, which produces gold, is located at Mercur, Utah, and is one of the largest in the state.

This is another instance of the rapidly growing recognition which the local exchange is earning, and of the fact that the market here is being rapidly

Week ending March 2; Development No. 1 shaft has reached a depth of 1,033 feet. The total length of the 70-foot level (south of the No. 1 shaft is 744 feet, and in about a week crosscutting will begin. The compressor was started on the first with the added load will begin. The compressor was started on the first with the added load of machine drills. Ten additional drills have been put on making a total of 31 drills. Development will be pushed rapidly." Mr. Hammond's report reads: Denver. Colo., March 8.—As the result of my recent inspection of my company's property I beg to submit the following report: New fint vein. Exploratory work which had been carried on in the upper levels since the date of my last visit to the mine has resulted in the discovery of valuable ore bearing ground, the most important being that of payable ore on an upper flat vein which lies about 10 feet above the old flat vein described in my previous reports. This upper or new flat vein has been stoped at three distinct points, yielding high grade ore. Exploratory work has also proved the fact that pay ore persists beyond previously recognized limits upon the old flat vein.—Character of flat veins, have a general northeasterly and southha**ve a general** northeast westerly strike, and dip at a small westerly sainte, and dip at a small and to the northwest. Their upper limits (apexes) have not as yet been definitely determined, but it is quite certain that they will apex not far from the Washington shaft. The lower lim-

agent.
There are many questions arising in

There are many questions arising in connection with the transfer of shares which require some familiarity with the statutes in order to avoid taking unnecessary risks. The transfer by administrators or trustees, the pledging of stock as collateral security and similar conditions often necessitate the advice of counsel, with which the trust company is always provided. Again the stocks may be held in different states, the laws of which may differ in important particulars, and in some states they are technical and obscure. The risk which the transfer agent thus assumes in passing on these questions is far greater than is generally appreciated by either the stock company or the public, and it would seem a prudent thing for the average mining company thing for the average mining company to relieve its officers of both the duty and responsibility of looking after the transfers and stock records of the com pany.

GOLD HILL.

A meeting of the board of directors of the Gold Hill Gold Mining company was held Thursday afternoon, J. M. Downing, the president of the company, having come down from Denver to attend it.

Messrs. Sherwood Aldrich and C. W. Davis were chosen directors to fill the places on the board made vacant by the withdrawal of Messrs. Moulder and Cheesman. Mr. J. W. Wright was elected secretary and treasurer of the company. In place of Mr. Moulder and Mr. C. W. Davis was chosen as vice president in the place of Mr. Cheesman.

The offices of the company will hereafter be located with Messrs. J. McK. Ferriday & Co., on the third floor of the El Paso bank building.

The Gold Hill company owns 18 acres of vein rights, and a considerable amotine of surface rights in the town of Cripple Creek, and work is now progressing on company account. At a dently of 150 feet from the surface drift.

gressing on company account. At a depth of 160 feet from the surface drift-

depth of 150 feet from the surface drifting is in progress and the character of the rock in the breast is beginning to change, some phonolite coming in which indicates the proximity of the contact for which the drift is being driven. It is hoped that a body of ore will be found along the contact.

The company is in the hands of an energetic and aggressive management, and it is the intention of the directors to continue the development work very actively. The company is listed on the exchange, and has enjoyed considerable popularity from time to time. It is expected that as development work progresses, it will occupy more attention, as its merit has already been established, and the acquisition of new and strong members to the directorate gives promise of a husiness-like and energetic administration.

gives promise of a husinoss-like and energetic administration.

C. C. B. GOLD M. CO.

The application of the Cripple Creek Bullion Gold Mining company for listing in the prospect class on the Coloration of Springs exchange has been favorably passed upon by the listing committee, since which time the stock has been quite an active trader in the unclassified division. The Bogy rompany, of Denver, are heavily interested in this proposition; in fact, control It, and they state that active development work will be pushed on the company's property in the immediate future. The company owns a number of very well located fractional claims in the Cripple Creek district besides a large tract of patented ground on Nipple mountain. The inside patented ground is located on the Gold King mine and a portion on Squaw mountain. The development work to be done will, of course, he on the inside ground, and it is probable that a plant of machinery will be installed on the company's Kansas City telling in the control of the inside ground, and it is probable that a plant of machinery will be installed on the company's Kansas City telling in the control of the bridge and building of the D. and R. G. railway. That road has every company to the company's telling interest the control of the D. and R. G. railway. That road has every company to the company's to the company's telling in the certain of the company's to the company's telling interest and in the purchase of 7,000 acres of oil lands and a company will be formed in the ear future, atthough the two have received appeared to he company will be formed in the early energetic policy in developing their a stock company will be formed in the near future, atthough the very energetic policy in the developing their a stock company will be formed in the early pound in the near future, although the phorizon of the property to a depth of the property to a dep in a flourishing condition, and the vig work to be done will, of course, he on the inside ground, and it is probable that a plant of machinery will be installed on the company's Kansas City claim immediately. This property is only a few hubdred feet west of the Gold King ground and is patented. The stock has advanced recently and there is still an excellent demand for it.

Company.

Now suppose the officers select a responsible trust company as transfer agent. The latter company takes all the stock books and the company's seal into its own office, the certificates being signed in blank by the officers of the mining company, as they are not yaild until countersigned by the transfer agent. All stocks to be transferred come direct to this agent. Deliveries are made by it promptly on the next half day after the stock is received for transfer. The ledgers are kept posted, certified lists of the stockholders with their shares are furnished to the company for its annual meetings and for the payment of dividends. Stock books are always open to the inspection of the officers. The transfer agent will also, if desired, mall notices to stockholders, and even make out the dividends checks, thus relieving the secretary from all detail work in connect to with the company's stocks.

In this relief from clorical work, in the correct and systematic method or the popperty on the following the property on the following the property on the following the proposition. It also that it has no relation to any yet discovered in the camp, their new shoot is that it has no relation to any yet discovered in the camp, their new shoot is that it has no relation to any yet discovered in the camp, their new shoot is that it has no relation to any yet discovered in the camp, their the southwest to the northwest, other voins until and continuous, and that the southwest. The presumption is that the shoot will prove both permanent the southwest. The mounting were which the lessees were hunting, were sent always open to the number of the Monurch company is two the company is

trading in the stocks of these new companies has been started on the curbs, although few of the shares are offered at very low prices.

Mr. Dorsey says that the human mind is incapable of forming any idea of the magnitude of either the excitement reigning in the district, or of the operations which are now started. His company will start drilling soon, and within ninety days a depth of 1.200 feet can be obtained, when the Grace Oil company expects to own a gusher as big as the Lucas. NEAR FOUNTAIN.

Mr. H. L. Ellington, editor and owner of the Fountain Herald, was in the city recently and spoke of the excitament in his vicinity over the attempts to locate an oil well there. He stated that on Sunday last, in spite of the unpleasant conditions, there was a large crowd there from Pueblo and Colorado Springs All thesessed at the best state.

Mr. J. E. Whitson of Steamboat Springs, Colo., was in the city Wednes-day. He is interested in the oil fields of Routt county, but has had experias to the oil fields of Routt and states that in spite of the servecy, more than one oil well his been encountered. He is interested in the Colorado and Cali-

sociates.

In speaking of the market for the immense amount of oil which is now flowing in this district, Mr. Rittenhouse said yesterday:

"It might appear as if the enormous output of the district now, and the amount which will probably be produced after the hundreds of wells which are now being drilled reach the oil, would injure the market for this product; but as a matter of fact this great duct; but as a matter of fact this great duct; but as a matter of fact this great supply, lastend of more than supply-ing the demand, will create a demand vhich has never before been made, for the simple reason that nothing before

the fuel oil will indeed be a boon.
"Seven railroads pass through Beaument, and the freight rates are extremely low to tide water, where stips for all parts of the world are waiting to transport the fuel to those who will want it. The beauty of it is that no reflaing is necessary. It is most adaptable for fuel in its native state.

"The discovery of this oil in Texas is the greatest thing since the discovery.

There is also the question of signatures of the officers. Usually either the president or the secretary signs the certificates in blank, leaving the other signature to be attached after the certificate has been filled out. This other officer may not be at hand; possibly he is out of the city, thus causing a delay which is annoying to the investor and sometimes an expense to the broker,.

More important than these considerations, however, is that of the responsibility of the company's officers for the regularity of all transfers and the correctness of the records. Errors may occur in posting the ledgers, and thus dividends be paid to the wrong purties. Indorsements of certificates must be properly witnessed, and often guaranteed, the mining company assuming all liability for irregular indorsements as well as for electical mistakes.

In view of all this work, coupled with the responsibility thus thrown upon the management, it is usually found that the transfer of stock in an office where it is simply a side issue soon comes to be regarded as a necessary evil, an accommodation to the public which is more or less of a burden to the mining company as transfer agent. The latter company as transfer agent. The cortificates befurther useful in determining whether or not other vertical veins exist in the property. The Independence vein.—In the northern portion of the property, pear the junction of the Independence The Western Gold company, at its annual meeting elected the following directors to serve for the ensuing year:
W. A. Otis, W. P. Sargeant, Harry L.
West, James A. Howze and W. H. Leffingwell. Following the example set by MAREL M. several other companies recently, the capitalization of the Western Gold was increased from \$1,250,000 to; \$1,600,000 The proceeds from the sale of the addi-tional stock will be used in developing the company's property on Galena hill, consisting of about 50 acres.

# NEWS OF EL PASO COUNTY TOWNS EASTERN MARKETS.

### GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS

Rev. Loyd, of Maniton, was up look-He. Potter, of Colorado City, address-dathe members of the Sunday school Mr. Ralph E. Leland, of Guthrie, O.

Lack's family.

Mr. Frank Fishback has returned Mr. Frank Fishback has returned from Oklahoma, and expects to turn his attention to mining for the present.

CC. C. Hirons & Co., have a ed. ed. whim to their Gold Standard which is now about a hundred feet deep.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jewett have returned from California and have two of their grandchildren visiting with them from Pusblo.

The Sabbath school celebrated Easter Sunday by the following programme:

1. Hymn. "Onward Christian Soldier."

By School.

1. Hymn. "There's Sunshine in My

"There's Sunshine in My

"There's Sunshine in My

d Responsive Exercises.

3—Responsive Exercises.
4—Prayer.
4—Prayer.
5—Hymn—"Up From the Grave He
Arose." in Concert.
7—Alieuila—School.
4—Recitation by Mrs. Jewet's class.
6—Recitation—Dorothy Jewett.
11—Recitation—Helen Tyler.
11—Recitation—Helen Tyler.
13—Recitation—Edith Lofland.
14—Recitation—Mass Maud Howard.
15—Recitation—Mass Maud Howard.
15—Duett—"Abide With Me." Mrs.
7—B. C. Jewett and Mrs. K. C. Brown
18—Recitation—Lillian Fishback.
17—Hymn—"God Be With You 'Till

Divide for a few days.

Joe Fishback came down from Divide to spand a short time.

Mrs. George Tyler's daughter came up to spand sunday with her parents.

There is a party of engineers stopping here who are surreying the road between Green Mountain Falls and Woodland Park in order to straighten some of the curves. Mr. W. N. Riddle is one of the number.

The bridge men stopping here are religiously the road and bridges after the

### WOODLAND PARK

D. A. Chapin returned from Midland. Minh., last Saturday, after saveral months yielt with friends at various points in Michigan and Wisconsin.
Allowboy from Monument underslook to associath, the natives with what he evi-

The Be A. Y. homestsad gave a very pleasant entertainment at Odd Fellows hall last Friday evening, in which tableals in the property of the features. A barket sale after the entertainment netted a neat sun, baskets ranging from 50 cents to 22 each.

William M. Walker returned from Fisco-where he is angaged in mining-tast Monday, in order to renew his acquaintance with his family and a heet of griands.

in town last Sunday.

W. W. MoAlpine of Pemberten has perchased the Potter & Scott sawmill.

C. P. Cronia has moved into town and occupies the residence portion of the Mul-

the 'Frisco mill last week and the outladk very succurreging, so

raranch has been lifted and the people pronounced out of danger. Richard Nevitt of Florissant was se Richard Nevitt of Florissant was se-grely kicked by a horse last week and he knee cap broken in three places. Lis a severe hurt and will disable him aria long time. Last Tuesday's election passed off quietly. The reform ticket was de-feated by about two to one. The fol-lowing named persons were elected by mayor, H. D.

ior. J. Hunziker, Messrs. Glunpse. Bowen and Hunziker's names were not printed on the regular ballot, but were written in the blank spaces, and con-

Rev. Mr. Sheldon closed a series of meetings Sunday night at the Baptist

A surprise party of eighteen young cople stormed the Newbro residence

on Wednesday ovening.

The household goods of Mr. and Mrs.
Thomas have arrived and they have
moved into the Davidson house.

sonage.
Miss Margaret Gittings came down

tentive audience.

Mrs. Belle Myers is visiting at the Myers ranch.

Mrs. Harriett Myers, who has been ill for some time, is out again.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Elliott have returned from their visit to friends in Ogden, Utah.

The "Old Maid's Convention" was given at the church Friday evening, the 5th, to a full and appreciative house. Great credit is due the committee who had charge of the entertainment as well as to all who participated in the rendering of the same. The committee consisting of Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Killin, Mrs. Mercer and Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Killin, Mrs. Mercer and Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Killin, Mrs. Mercer and Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Go do 4s, by the public, in their effort to entertain and amuse by their amateur performance. The ladles are aspecially grateful to Professor Pinkerton for his wonderful work of transformation and to the public for their patronage.

Cast of characters: Marhah Lovejoy, prosident, Mrs. F. W. Bell; Priscilla Hope, treasurer, Mrs. McConnell Amarrilla. Heywood, secretary, Mrs. James Killin, anxiety Dorothy, May Grateful Susannah Smith, Mrs. Walker; Miranda Price, Anna Backman; Mary Ann Barnes, Miss Van Schuyer; Sarah Harnes, Miss Van Schuyer; Sarah Harnes, Miss Van Schuyer; Sarah Harnes, Miss Van Schuyer; Sarah Van Schuyer; Sarah Harnes, Miss Van Schuyer; Sarah Van Sch da Price, Anna Backman; Mary Ann Barkman; Mary Ann Barns, Miss Van Schuyver; Sarah Barns, Miss Van Schuyver; Sarah Jane Springater, Mrs. Eppler; Eliza Hooker, Mrs. Rupp; Esther Snyder, Mrs. Bayle, Rosa Off; Sophia Potter, Mrs. Boyle.

Rev. Mr. Sheldon closed a scries of Highy: Topsy, Earl Turner; Professor Hooker, F. W. Bell.

meetings sunday might at the September Chipich.

The Quick brothers left for Grand Bunction Saturday.

The "Imperial" Paving Blocks at the President's Home.

Although the weather was dull, damp and dismal enough, rain, sleet and snow ing on his old time friends Saturday. He has a host of friends in this city. George Bets intends making a trip across the range in the near future.

Miss Amasda Cell of Widefield, has been visiting her cousin, Miss Mar.

McKinley were guest at the Harber McKinley were guests at the Harber Bunction Saturday.

Major, Foote and family from Widefield, were transacting business in Rountain Monday.

Captain Tucker from Chico, was calling on his old time friends Saturday. He has a host of friends in this city.

George Bets intends making a trip across the range in the near future.

Miss Amasda Cell of Widefield, has been visiting her cousin, Miss Margaret Collins of this city.

Mrs. Arthur Pettingill has returned to Le Junta after an extended visit.

Messrs. Neff and McMahon from Colorado Springs, have been looking over this city recently and also inspecting the oil region.

"Grant Collins from the Springs has been in this vicinity the past week duck hunting.

"Wm. Ferren has gone to Cheyenne, Wyo. He expects to be gone for the season.

"Wm. Riddoch is on a business trip to Calhan and will return the latter part of the week.

"Misses Ila and Daisy Sittington paid Tyuntain a visit Monday. Miss Ila has regently returned from a winter's visit in Calhanma.

The ragilme social given by the Circia on Saturday night was a grand success, especially financially. A large croyed of people was present. Three Drises were awared. Miss Letha Hait won first prize; Miss Kate Redmond second and Bob Kerr won the booby. The actions of the jumping jack was a surgrise to all.

MONUMENT

New York, April 9.—An astonishing mutation of speculative sentiment was demonstrated by the action of the stock market today. There was not a sign Sterling exchange steady, with actual demonstrated by the action of the stock market today. There was not a sign of the distress and acute anxiety under which the market labored all day yesterday. It is the almost invariable rule that such a violent break in prices as that of yesterday brings in over night an accumulation of selling orders from slarmed, holders of stock who walt for the stock of the stoc moved into the Davidson house.
Charley Munson is at home on a visit.
Miss Lizzle Elliott has been at home on a visit accompanied by her friend Miss Dyer, of Pueblo, both ladies are students at Colorado college, and came up on Wednesday to pass the Easter vacation with friends.
Work is progressing on the creamery and Woodmen hall.
Miss Manhart, of Scdalla, is visiting Miss Maddox.
Mrs. C. A. J. Berry, of Palmer Lake, came over to attend the old maid's convention and was entertained at the parsonage. from Cripple Creek where she is attending school, to spend the Easter va-tending school, to spend the Easter va-cation. The Citizeng ticket with J. W. Higby

vention and was entertained at the parsollings Alargaret Gittings came down
from Crippic Creek where she is attending school, to spend the Easter vacation.

Citizeng ticket with I. W. Highy
a Boayon, was elected on April 2.

Will Walker was at home during the
Baster holidays.

Gwillim Gwillim was in town on Fridiagnostic of the control of the county responsible of the cou

speculation.
The bond market was active and irregular. Total sales \$3,085,000.
U. S. old 4s coupon advanced 14 cr

# STOCKS AND BONDS

Government Bonds.

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do do coup11136 U S new 4s, reg.12836 do do 4s, coup.18836	do do coup113	
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Atohlson 6314	Mo Pac in	
.do pfd 9544	Mo and Ohio. x	

25 42 47 COH 481917		
Railroad Stocks.  Atchison 63% Mo Pac		
Atahiron 6314	Mo Pac 1	
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Can Puc 6212	ate do nea	
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B and Ohio. 921/ Can Pac. 931/ Can South 924/ C and Ohio. 46/ C Gt W. 231/ C B and G. 1851/ C I and L. 374/ do do pfd. 73/ C and B I. 1181/ C R I and P. 147/ C R I and St L. 81	N x Cen	
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Am Cot Oil 2814	uo do pra, so
do do pid 85	Lacione Gas 34
Am Marting a	Nat Biscuit 35
do do pra 25	do do píd 95
Am Sand Rig., 62%	Nat Lead 16
no do pra 9614	de de ptd 83
Am apirits 214	Nat Sleet 59
do do pfd 17	do do ntd 117
Am Steel Hoop, 4614	N V Air Proles 152
do do prd 9517	Narth Am
do do pfd. 85 Am Matting. 5 do do pfd. 25 Am Sand Rfg. 624 Am Sand Rfg. 624 Am Spirits. 25 do do pfd. 17 Am Steel Hoop. 454 do do pfd. 35½ Am S and W. 47½ do do pfd. 17 Am Steel Hoop. 464 do do pfd. 17 Am Steel Hoop. 464 do do pfd. 10 Am Tin Plate. 10	Danielo Conet
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40 dp btu144	P Steel Car 39
A M Co exd 46%	do do pfd 82
Brook R T 8212	Pullman P C210
Colo F and I 71	S R and T
Con Tob 46%	Sugar 149
do do nid104	do nid 191
Federal Steel 5376	T C and Iron 89
do do prd10314	11 S Leather 19
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Glucosa Sugar 19	II S Dubbas se
do do ned 98	do do med
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Chicago Cattle.

Chicago Cattle.

Chicago. April S.—Cattle—Receipts 4,000. Generally steady to strong. Good to prime steers. \$5.00@6.05: poor to medium. \$3.75@4.95: stockers and feeders steady. \$2.75@4.75: cows. \$2.85@4.60: helfers. \$2.85@4.50: canners. \$2.00@2.75: bulls. \$2.50@4.40: calves. \$4.80@6.85: Texas fed steers. \$4.25@5.30: Texas grassers. \$3.50@4; bulls. \$2.75@4. Hogs.—Receipts 18,000. Fair demand. Mixed and butchers. \$5.85@6.15: rough heavy. \$5.85@6.15: rough heavy. \$5.85@6.05: bulk of sales. \$5.75@6.05.

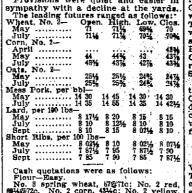
heavy, \$5.50@5.00; light, \$5.75@6.00; bulk of sales, \$5.75@6.05; Sheep—Receipts 13,000. Good to choice wethers, \$4.80@5; exports, \$5.15-5.26; fair to choice mixed, \$4.60@4.80; western sheep, \$4.90@5.15; patrie lambs, \$4.75@5.340; clipped \$5.25; western lambs, \$4.75@5.340; clipped \$5.25; western lambs, \$5.65.40.

Chicago Provision.

Chicago. April 8.—In wheat the decline which began a week ago. continued unchecked. Lower cables were offset by light northwest receipts and the opening was without any material change in prices. May at this time sold at 714 to 714, compared with vesterday's close at 714. Moderate buying, chiefly in the hope of a turn after so severe a break, caused an early rally to 714. So support developed however, and wheat bought at the start came out severe a break, caused an early rally to 71%. So support developed however, and wheat bought at the start came out again. The decline once started, long stuff came out in heavy quantities, one operator dumping 2,000,000 bushels into the pit. Stop loss orders were uncovered and the combined pressure forced May down to 69%. Excellent weather for the crop and the expectation of a bearish government report tomorrow were factors in weakening the market. Profit-taking by shorts caused a recovery, but the close was weak, May 1%c, depressed at 70c.

Trade in corn was moderate active. Prices ruled lower, but the market seemed to have considerable strength, nevertheless, considering the news and the weakness in wheat. Profit-taking by shorts and buying by Phillips, caused a sharp rally near the close. May left off only %c lower at 48%44c. Heavy seiling of May and July oats characterized the business in that cereal. May closed %c lower at 24%-625c.

Provisions were quiet and easier in



Articlas. Receipts Shipments,
Flour. barrels. 31,000 57,000
Wheat bushels. 148,000 219,000
Corn, bushels. 159,000 219,000
Oats, bushels. 408,000 335,000
Rye, bushels. 25,000 4,000
Barley, bushels. 68,000 6,000

On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm. Creamery, 15@204c; dairy, 11@18c. Cheese, firm, 11@124c. Eggs, firm. Fresh, 12c.

"Last winter 1 was confined to my bed with a very bad cold on the lungs. Nothing gave me relief. Finally my wife bought a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure that effected a speedy cure. I cannot speak too highly of that excellent remedy."—Mr. T. K. Houseman, Manatawney Pa. Hefley Arcularlus Drug Co., C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon street.

THE STATUE

OF LOGAN

(Centinued from Page 1.)

rerings of both and an advance in price would not be surprising. Other lines rule very quiet and no change of note.

Butter—Market steady. Elgin (official), 21½c; standard Colorado creameries, 25c; second grade creamery 2ct dairy, fancy single makes, 15@18c; store packed, tub or pail, 12@16c, cooking butter, 11@12c; country roll, 14@15c.

Eggs—Easy. Ranch, 15c; state 14c.
Cheese—Colorado Cheese, 11@19c; colorado bricks, 13@14c; Wisconsia twins, 12½@13½c; Kansas or Nebraska twins, 12½@13½c.

Poultry—Dressed firm. Turkeys, 14@16c; ducks, 11@12c; geese, 10@11c.

Chicago Cattle.

Gen. John A. Logan.

Rev. J. G. Butler, of this city, pronounced the benediction. The assemblage then dispersed. The statue of
General Logan has been turned over to
the people of the United States and
now has become one of the greatest
monuments of the national capital.

GRAND DURE'S MAJORITY.

Schwerin, April 9.—The grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Freidrich Franz IV., who attained his majority today, made his state entry into this city today. The weather was magnifident. His royal highness was received at the railroad station by Grand Duke Johann Albrecht, his uncle, who has been ragent of the grand duchy and the grand duke's guardian during his minority, and by a number of princely guests. The principal authorities of the grand duky were also present. The procession passed through the gaily decorated streets, which were lined with school children, to the town hall where the burgomaster delivered a speech of expressed his hearty appreciation of the welcome or greeting or honors or reception accorded him. There, was a grand reception subsequently at the castle where the official record of the accession of the new ruler was signed.

MUST PAY TAXES.

skull received in a fight in Bob O'Brien's saloon early Sunday morning.
On the advice of his attorney, Conley refused to testify before Coroner Schwab today.

David Switchell, a waiter, testified that helsaw Conley strike Glidea, Bob O'Brien, the proprietor of the saloon, denied Switchell's statement. Conley claims he is innocent. He says he was in the saloon at the time of the fight, but denied that he hit Glidea.

### BOOKS SHOW SHORTAGE.

Des Moines, Ia., April 9.—President W. B. Coffin of the Iowa Loan and Trutt Co. stated today that a complete examination of the company's books showed the shortage of Assistant Cashier Benjamin Grayson, who was found dead last Saturday, to be \$40,000. The coreners jury has not reached a conclusion as to the manner of Gray-

MINERS RESUMED WORK. Springfield, Ill., April 9.—The miners at the Republic Iron and Steel Co.'s mines and at the Junction Coal Mining Co.'s shaft, south of the city, returned to work today, the drivers having given in on their demand that they should receive free cotton and olt.

INVITATION TO MILITIA MEN. INVITATION TO MILITIA MEN.

Trenton, N. J., April 2.—Governor voorhees today sent invitations to the governors of New York, Massachusetts, Maine, Penpsylvania, New Hampshire, Ohio. California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Tennessee and Texas to have their organized militia of each state represented by a rifle team in the Histon interstate trophy contests at the next annual meeting of the New Jersey State Rifle association at Sea Girt from August 30 to September 7.

All Nations Represented at the Inaugural Ball.

A survey of the crowded balkroom was like a simpse into fairyland, and it was undoubtedly one of the most cosmopolitan gatherings that ever assembled in an American ballroom. There was scarcely a nation that was not represented. Madame and Minister Wu and other representatives of oriental people, while conspicuous by reason of their garb, entered fully into the American spirit of the occasion, the American spirit of the occasion, and Madame Wa's thy hand must have suffered from the many hand-ahakings received during the reception. The Marine band on the hurricane deck above, and the orchestra below played alternately, but the merry groups at the opposite side of the half from the president never ired of danc-

mercial bills, \$4.828,94.844. Let a seed for the necessity of that work for she Cuban proceed by the United States which was done in 18%.

Sliver certificates, 55.95. Bar-sliver, 59. Mexican dollars 48.

Sliver certificates, 55.95. Bar-sliver, 59. Mexican dollars 48.

Colorado Springs Produce.

Colorado Springs Produce.

Colorado Springs, April 9.—There is good demand for poultry and eggs with state and the constraint of the matter state of the matter state study; respectively of the problem of the mesto, that most difficult of the questions which are advanced, which is advanced, which are strongly form that the problem of the mesto, that most difficult of the questions which are advanced, which are advanced, which are advanced, which are strongly form the problem of the mesto, that most difficult of the questions which are advanced, which are advanced, which are advanced, which are strongly form the problem of the mesto, that most difficult of the questions which are advanced, which are advanced and the popular and and a control of the present and and a control of the

Railroad.
Every Tuesday, commencing February 12 to April 20. City office, 16 North Tejon.

### LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

State of Colorado, County of El Paso, ss. In the County Court of Said County-In Probate.

In the County In Probate.

In the blatter of the Estate of J. Morgan Booth, Deceased.

Notice.

The People of the State of Colorado.

To 1-Mary E. Ford, Normanhurst, Lillington, Road, Milvorton, Leamington, England.

2-Mrs. Mary E. Norwood, 181 Carrell Street, Paterson, New Jersey; S-Mrs. Florence Dodds Scott, 125 Grande Allee, Quebec, Canada:

William Shorrock, 42 Broadway, Paterson, New Jersey;

5-Mrs. Birdis Booth, Paterson, New Jersey;

5-Mrs. Birdis Booth, Paterson, New Jersey;

5-Mrs. Mattle Prince, Hurleyville,

5-Mrs. Birdle Booth, Paterson, New Jersey;
Salivan County; New York;
Sullivan County; New York;
To-John D. Shorrock, Paterson, New Jersey,
The only known non-resident heirs at law of the said J;
Morgan Booth, late of Colorado Springs, El Paso county,
Colorado;
To Robert H. Fordyce, of Paterson,
County of Passaic and State of
New Jersey, one of the executors nominated and appointed by the last will and testament of the said J. Morgan Booth;
and

expressed his hearty appreciation of the welcome; or greeting or honors or reception; accorded him. There was a grand reception subsequently at the castle where the official record of the accession of the new ruler was signed.

\*\*MUST PAY TAXES.\*\*

Cleveland, Onio, April 9.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson has decided that the corporations doing business in this city do not pay their just proportion of taxes and has taken steps to have their assessments increased. A force of clerks has been put to work preparing a list of all the big concessions together with blue prints of their establishments and the taxes they pay. When full information has been obtained the mayor proposes to go before the city board of squalitation and demand the cerporations is a special effort to show that the steam and electric raliways are assessed far too low.

You cannot enjoy perfect health, rosy cheeks and sparking eyes if your liver is sluggish and your bowels ologged DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the whole system. They never gripe: Heaftey Argularius Drug Co., C. E. Smith, 117 South Tejon street.

FORMER PUGILIST ARRESTED.

Cincinnati. April 9.—Mike Conley, the former, pignilexted in the murder of Telegraph Operator Charles D. Gildea, who died from the effects of a fractured skill! raceived in a fight in Bob O'-Brien's saloon early Sunday morning. On, the advice of his attorney, Conley replaced to the stating did will, and to the mander of the saled of the list of the time of closerade. Springs, county of the problem of the saled will and a popolited by the court of the saled will as a "sum of five from the problem of the saled will as a "sum of five from the problem of the saled will as a "sum of five from many be, and of whetever it is sale will and for the grant of the saled will as a "sum of five from many be, and of whetever it is sale will and for the grant of the saled will as a sum of the saled will as a "sum of five from many be, and of whetever it is sale will be saled w

First publication, April 10, 1901.

Last publication, May 5, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Pueblo, Colo,
March 16, 1901.

Notice is bereby given that the follewing-named settler has filed notice of
his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof
will be made before the U. S. Land Office
at Pueblo, Colo, on May 20, 1901, viz.
Joseph Gustavson, H. E. No. 8514; for
lots 2 and 3 N.W. W. N.E. ½, S.E. ½, N.W.
½ dec. 3, Tp. 14 S., R. 62 W.; of 6 P. M.
He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon and
cultivation of said land, viz:
Henry Hurley, of Colorado Springs;
Albin Orlander, and Charles A. Blomgren and John Bloomquist, of Pueblo,
Colo.

J. R. Gordon, Register. Colo.

J. R. Gordon, Register.

First publication, March 20, 1801.

Lust publication, April 24, 1801.

Last publication. April 24, 1901.

AMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Bistate of James B. Severy, Deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed administrative of the estate of James B. Severy, late of the county of El Paso, in the state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the County court of said El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs, in said county, at the March term, 1901, on the last Monday in April, 1901, lext, to-wit April 29th, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this leth day of March, A. D. 1901.

E. Genevieve Severy, First publication, March 20, 1901.

Robt. Kerr, J. E. McIntyre, Atty's.

One. (1) director for a term of five (5) years, as provided by law. Ballot boxes will be opened at the following places at the hour of two (2) o'clock, p. m. and close at the hour of six (6) p. m., viz.; High school building on Platte avenue. Lowell school building on Navada avenue. Washington school building on Wash-At 8 o'clock p. m. the meeting will be organized at the high school building, roum one, for the transaction of any other business pertaining to school interests that may come before it.

O. E. Collins.

Serretary School District No. 11, El Paso Ounty, Colorado, Dated April 10, 1901.

Dated April 10, 1901.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE:

In the matter of Perint of the United States for the District Course of the United States for the District Course of the United States for the District of Colorado:
Hary S. Coffin, of Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 4th day of March, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully compiled with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays: that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all delts provable against his estate under, said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

FRANK F. DENNIS.

Sole surviving executor of the es John W. Stillman, deceased. First publication April 3, 1901. Last publication May 1, 1901.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

# NOTICE.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., April

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of The Highland Park company a corporation duly organised under the laws of the state of Colorado, is hereby called for, and will be held at the office of the section of self-commany in room ii.

Judge and Acting Clerk of the County Court Aoresaid. Richard Lea Kennedy.

and will be beid at the office of the secretary of said ornanny, in room II. Garette building. Colorade Bprings, Colo. on the 6th day of May, 1801. at the hour of 12 c'cock noon Said special meeting is called and is to be held, for the purpose of submitting to the atockholders of said company that quastion of the renewal of its corporate life and the three under the statutes of the state of Colorado in such case made and provided. Stockholder and Owner of More Than 10 Per Cent of the Entire Capital Stock of Said Company.

John E. Lundstrom, Secretary. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Pueblo, Colo. April 1, 1991.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof, will be made before the clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colo. on June-4, 1901. viz: Samson Blower, of Ame. Colo. H. E. 831, for the S. W. 48 S. E. 48, B. 18. S. W. 48 and N. W. 48 S. E. 48, B. 19. S. W. 48 and N. W. 48 S. W. 48 Sec. 1, Tp. 14, S. R. 54 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Geeson and Robert R. Williams, of Amo. Colo. Samuel Blower, of Roswell, Colo. Samuel Blower, of Roswell, Colo. Samuel Blower, of Roswell, Colo.

well. Colo. and Richard W. Small, of Surber, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has died notice of his intention to make final proof. In support of his chaim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of county court at Colorade Springs, Colo., on June 6, 190. viz. Albert B. Gardiner, of Calhan, Colo. H. E. 8372, for the S. W. M. N. E. M. N. E. S. L. L. and W. M. S. E. M. Sc. N. E. S. D. L. and W. M. S. E. M. Sc. W. T. I. S., R. 82 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and calityation of said land, viz.

W. J. Mathews, Thomas Bible, A. L. Warren and O. F. Dickson, all of Calhan, Colo.

of Calhan, Cole.: Terence Lenagh, of Perstan, Cole., and James MoDermett, of Perstan, Cole. and Colerate Col

i E. She turn him E. M. E. M. Sec., S. Tp. 11 S., n. 3. W. names, the Vollewing, witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and continuous to the fine visit from the first of the fi

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT. In the Matter of the Estate of Wm. J.

Willieon: Deceked.

Notice is hereby given, That on Monday, the 6th day of May. A. D., 1901, being one of the rightlar days of the May term of the county court of El Paso county, in the State sty Colorado. I, James M. Willieon, Jr., administrator of said courty present my final settlement as such administrator, pray, the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such administrator. At which time and place and place and present my final settlement as such administrator. At which time and place and place and present objections to the same in any there be.

[187]

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, March 23, 1807. March 23, 1301.

March 23, 1301.

Administrator of the Estate of Wm.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 11.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with a petition from twenty (20) legally qualified voters, a special meeting of the legally qualified voters and tax-payers in Sphoof District No. 11, county of El Paso, sate of Colorado, will be held at the bight school, on Platte avenue, at 1:39 p. m., on Friday, April 25, 1901, for the purpose of submitting to such qualified voters as hely engled at ax in the year next precading this meeting the question of refunding the property of submitting to such qualified voters as hely engled at ax in the year next precading this meeting the question of refunding the property of the purpose of submitting to such qualified to the property of the property of the period of refunding the property reading. (22,600.00) five (6) per cent bonds at a lower rate of inferest.

Separate dulote shall be prepared reading: "For regulating the bonds." and "Against resunding the bonds." The ballot-box, will be opened at the hour of two. (2) of clock p. m. and closs at the hour of two. (2) of clock p. m. and closs at the hour of two. (2) of clock p. m. and closs at the hour of two. (2) of clock p. m. and closs at the hour of two. (2) of clock p. m. (40).

Secretary School District No. (1, El Pase County, Caldrado.)

First publication, March M. (20).

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In the Matter of the Estate of James Mondith, Deceased.

Notice is hereix given that on Monday, the 28th engine, and the 18th engine of Large Mondith, Deceased.

Notice is hereix given that on Monday, the 28th edge of April term of the county court of El Paso county. In the State of Colorado I. Edward Payson, Gilliff, Streenton of said estate, will appear the figure of said court; presenting final sattlement as such executor, pray the approval of the same, and will their apply to be discharged as such executor. At which time and place any person of the same and present objections to the same if any there be.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado March 25, 1801.

TIMBER CULTURE, FINAL PROOF.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Ligited States Land Office,
Piebles Colo., March 2, 1901.
Nince is hereby given that Josephine
M. Mulligan has fled notice of intention
to make float proof before the clerk of the
district court lat his office, in Colorade
Springs, Colo. on Thursday, the 25th day
of April, 1901, on timber culture application, No. 490s, for the S.W. & Sec. 3, Tp.
12 S. R. 61 W.
He names as withesses:
Mrs. A. Theyer and A. Thayer, of Valverde, Colo.; wy. B. Meek, of Monument,
Colo.; and Albert B. Whitmers and Walter Whitmers, of Eastenville; Colo.
First publication, March 4, 1901.

NOTICE with FIRM Contrava.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.

March 2, 1991.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said froof will be made before the U.S. Land Office at Pueblo, Colo., On April 19, 1991, viz: William E. Vancyce, H. E. 848, for the S.E. & Sec. 2, T. 12 S. R. 69 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and oultivation of said land, viz: Edwin A. Young, Charles W. Landons, Michael D. Rogain and Annie Lambert, all of Glenn, Colo.

13. R. Gordon, Register.

First publication, March 6, 1991.

Last publication, April 10, 1901.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of William F. Anderson, Deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of William F. Anderson, late of the county of El Paso, in the state of Colorado, deceased, hersby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of sald El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs; in said county, at the April term 1801 on the last Monday in April, to-wit; April 29, 1901, at which time all persons having, claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the judged by Prings. Celo., this 16th day of March, A. D. 1801.

Horaces G. Lunt, Administrator.

First publication, April 19, 1901.

NOTICE FOR FURLICATION.

Last publication April 10, 1901

NOTICES FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Rueblo. Coto.
March 18, 1901

Notice is hereby given har the following-named settler has fleet cotice of his intention to imake, final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made, before the jeter of country out to be supported by the country of the country

Warren and O. F. Dickson, all of Callian, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has illed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim; that he intends to commute the same to a cash entry, and that said proof, will be made before the clerk of county court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on June 7, 100, viz. Joseph P. Ropetsky, of Lytle, Colo, H. E. 1082, for the N. E. & N. E. & Sec. 34, N. ½, N. W. ¼ and S. E. & N. N. W. ¼ Sec. 35, Tp. 18 S. R. et W. N. W. ¼ Sec. 35, Tp. 18 S. R. et W. N. W. ¼ Sec. 35, Tp. 18 George P. Copeland, Adam Dingels and Josephus Shideler, of Lytle, Colo., and Faul Dingels, of Sun View, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following that the following strength of the faul of the continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Extron

Express Companies

Street Companies

Str larius Drug Co. C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon street.

ELKTON

Special to the Gazette.
Eikton, April 9.—Fred Camp and wife will leave for Denver tomorrow.

There was the usual large crowd in attendance at the ball given at Eikton hall last night.

Mrs. W. Trout, who has been ill for some time past, is reported much improved.

Mrs. J. L. Hobbs and son will teave tomorrow for a visit to Corydon, Ia.

Goorge McIntyre of Ward, Colo., arrived yesterday and will visit in the camp during the coming week, a Japanese tea Social at the church on the evening of April 11. The affair gives promise of being the social svent of the season.

H. D. Harrison of Kansas City arrived yesterday and will spend a few days looking over the camp.

Eight Mas I Trains Fach Way Daily Massage Trains Fach Way Daily GERMAN IRON WORKS BURNED.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON
District of Colorado, ss.
On this Str day of April, A. D. 1991, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—
On this Str day of April, A. D. 1991, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—
ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1991, before John B. Cochran, referee, at his office at Colorado Springs. In said district, at 10 c'olorado Springs. Weekly Gasette, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said dime and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said optitionar should not be granted.
And it is turther ordered by the court, that the referse shall send by malito all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.
Witness the Honorable Moses Hallett, SEAL OF and the seal thereof, at THE COURT.) Denver, in said district, on the Shi day of April, 1901.

Charles W. Bishop, Clerk.
John B. Cochran, Referee. NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
In the matter of the estate of John W.
Stillman, decased.
Notice is hereby given, that on Monday,
the 6th day of May, A. D., 1991, being one

March 26, 1901.

Executor of this Estate of James Montelth, Deceased.

First publication, March 27, 1901.

Lest publication, April 17, 1901.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Bestate of Otto Rupp, deceded.

The undersigned, having been appointed administratrix of the estate of Otto Rupp, late of the county of El Paso, in the state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of said El Paso county, at the May term, 1901, off the last Monday in May, hext, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of naving the same adjusted. All persons indebted to attend for the purpose of nake immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this let day of April, A. D., 1901.

JOSEPHINE RUPP, Administratrix, Piret publication April 3, 1901.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.